



This coupon will appear every day with a different number in the Daily Worker. Fourteen different numbers, seven of which must be consecutively numbered, entitle the holder to obtain two volumes of the JACK LONDON LIBRARY in accordance with the Daily Worker presentation offer rules.

# Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

WEATHER: New York and vicinity, partly cloudy; continued warm with light northerly winds.  
Eastern New York and New Jersey: Partly cloudy. Not much change in temperature.

EARLY EDITION

139

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1929.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 9, 1937

(8 Pages) Price 3 Cents

## ENGLAND BATTLE RAGES NEAR TIENTSIN

### PROGRESSIVES SEEK BETTER HOUSING BILL

Will Attempt to Defeat Byrd and Tydings Amendments

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Progressives in the House today prepared to fight the Byrd and Tydings Senate amendments to the Wagner housing bill when it comes up for debate tomorrow or Tuesday. The amendments, which mutilated the bill, included the lowering of the original cost figure to \$1,000 a room instead of the original \$1,700 and limiting appropriations to any one state to 20 per cent of the appropriation. House progressives point out that the Byrd amendment, fixing the maximum cost at \$1,000 will prevent the larger Eastern cities from benefitting in the slum-clearance program. Construction costs would be at least \$1,400 per room, it has been estimated, and progressives in the lower body are expected to fight for that figure as against the Senate's proposal.

#### WAGES AND HOURS

House leaders are prepared to meet a stiff struggle over the last measure on the Administration side—wages and hours. The Rules Committee is to meet Wednesday to determine how much debate will be allowed on the bill. There is considerable opposition in the committee to the measure. Majority Leader Rayburn indicated yesterday that it is a rule can be obtained without delay on the wages-and-hours bill that he would bring that measure to the floor immediately after the housing bill has been passed.

#### WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 (UP)

Congressional leaders worked over the weekend to arrange expedition of President Roosevelt's "must" legislation and swift adjournment. House leaders held the key to the problem as the Senate disposed of three cardinal points of the White House program: wages and hours, housing and slum clearance, and the emasculated judicial reform bill omitting original Supreme Court reorganization requests. The adjournment drive was spurred by swift Senate action. The upper chamber faced sugar marketing legislation as its only major problem.

#### UNEMPLOYED CENSUS

Before the lower body for action is a list of bills which now includes, in addition to the three above—An unemployment census. A measure to close loopholes in the taxing structure. Farm legislation—possibly to be considered at a special autumn session if called by the President. Having decided that a general farm program will be shelved at least until the possible fall session, House leaders worked feverishly to clear up the White House list and

(Continued on Page 4)

### C.I.O. Launches Oil Union Drive Along Atlantic

The Oil Workers International Union, C.I.O., has established Atlantic District headquarters at 1133 Broadway, New York, and will begin a drive to organize approximately 150,000 in the wholesale and retail marketing branches of the petroleum industry, Allan S. Hayward, regional C.I.O. director announced yesterday. The drive along the coast will be directed by R. H. Stickle, assisted by Robert Oliver, an organizer of the oil union. "The petroleum industry lays claim to being among the highest paid industries in the country," Hayward said, "but the benefits of higher wages and shorter hours have not yet been extended to the marketing branch of the industry." The objective of the drive is to bring into the union terminal employees, workers in bulk plants, truck drivers and gasoline station attendants.

### Rep. Peyser, D., N. Y., Dies in New York Hotel

Rep. Theodore A. Peyser, 64, D., N. Y., died at 4:20 A.M. yesterday at his suite in the Hotel Warwick of a heart ailment. He represented the 17th Congressional, or "silk stocking," district. Peyser had been ill for several years. He had spent little time in Washington during the present session of Congress.

### Thousands Watch Automat Strikers Picket on Broadway

300 on Picket Line at 47th and 42nd Street Restaurants—Assail Flynn Detectives—Traffic Jammed as Spectators Watch

More than 10,000 people jammed Broadway yesterday when a picket line of more than 300 Horn and Hardart Automat strikers marched in front of the 47th St. and 42nd St. restaurants. More than 50 police and a number of radio cars were rushed to the scene, but there was no disturbance or violence. The picket line marched for more than an hour. Pickets shouted the slogans "Police, hands off," and "Down with Pink Flynn." Previously, Horn and Hardart pickets had been threatened by guards of the William J. Flynn Detective Agency. After an hour's demonstration, the pickets took up the cry "On to 42nd St." and spent half an hour there. Traffic was jammed at both automats and thousands stopped to watch the demonstrations. The strike started Saturday, after a month of negotiations, during which time the company spurned the unions and the pleas of the State Labor Relations Board for collective bargaining. The Cafeteria Employees Union, Local 302; Teamsters Union, Local 816; Bakery Workers Union, Local 87, all A. F. of L.; and the Retail Dairy, Grocery and Fruit Workers Union, C.I.O., called the walkout.

#### 44 AUTOMATS OUT

Each automat was jammed when the pickets took their places yesterday afternoon. Most of the customers left immediately and showed encouragement. Strikers also said that Horn and Hardart hired stooges to sit in the automats and gave them \$2 each to spend during the day. The joint strike committee reported that 44 automats were now out, and that the employees of the 31 retail stores will join the strike tomorrow. It will be called by Local 338 of the United Retail Workers, C.I.O.

### 40,000 Strike Today in Silk Rayon Mills

Demand Wage Increases, 40-Hour Week, and CIO Recognition

A general strike call, effective this morning, to 40,000 silk weavers and throwsters and rayon workers was issued last night by the Textile Workers Organizing Committee, C.I.O. Strikers were instructed to report for picket duty at 6 A. M. today. More than 6,000 workers of 500 mills in the Passaic Valley (Paterson) will walk out, while the majority are expected out at the mills of the Wilkes-Barre-Scranton and Allentown regions of Pennsylvania. Highly enthusiastic mass meetings were held in most silk centers over the week-end. More than 1,000 at Paterson, heard Carl Holderman, regional director of the TWOC, predict that the strike will be fully effective. This is the first general strike call in the history of the silk industry. The TWOC is demanding wage increases ranging from 10 to 20 per cent; a minimum weekly rate of \$15 for all workers and \$18 for weavers, the 40-hour week and recognition of the C.I.O. union. As the strike deadline neared, more silk mills hastened to negotiate agreements with the TWOC so as to be exempt from the strike call. The latest to sign, the TWOC announced, was Haffner Associates.

(Continued on Page 4)

### Ammonia Fumes Cause Dairy Explosion

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 8 (UP).—An explosion rocked the Alameda and Vernon Ave. plant of the Modern Food Dairies today. First reports to police said four persons were injured. The explosion was believed caused by ammonia fumes. The plant is owned by Safeway Stores, Inc.

#### F.D.R. At Hyde Park

HYDE PARK, N. Y., Aug. 8 (UP).—President Roosevelt decided today to stretch his weekend "working holiday" over Monday, announcing he would leave here tomorrow night instead of tonight.

### CHURCH CROWD CLASHES WITH NAZI POLICE

Thousands Protest Jail-ing of Pastor and Closing of Dahlem Church

BERLIN, Aug. 8 (UP).—Several thousand adherents of the imprisoned Rev. Martin Niemoller clashed with police in front of his church in suburban Dahlem tonight in protest against cancellation of evening services. Many were arrested and taken away in lorries, among them the confessional pastor, von Raabenau, and his wife as well as a number of other pastors and women. The church had been closed, presumably to prevent a demonstration for Niemoller, who is to go to trial Tuesday on charges of inciting disobedience in his campaign against Nazification of German Protestantism. The crowd, which began to gather in front of the church shortly before services were scheduled to begin at 6 P.M., was at first tolerated by the police, who barred entrance to the church. Pastors addressed the crowd, which joined in the singing of hymns. Then the police attempted to disperse the gathering. Many men and women refused to leave and excitement grew as police began making arrests. Crowds remained in front of the church until late evening and then gradually withdrew. The crowd, which began to gather in front of the church shortly before services were scheduled to begin at 6 P.M., was at first tolerated by the police, who barred entrance to the church. Pastors addressed the crowd, which joined in the singing of hymns. Then the police attempted to disperse the gathering. Many men and women refused to leave and excitement grew as police began making arrests. Crowds remained in front of the church until late evening and then gradually withdrew.

#### 500 Killed in Revolt In Fascists' Ranks

Fascists Bomb, Bayonet Soldiers to Prevent Them from Joining the Ranks of People's Army

MADRID, Aug. 8 (UP).—Semi-official government sources reported today from Andalusia that more than 500 men were killed in an uprising of Spanish officers and soldiers in the fascist army who refused to surrender their best barracks to Italian troops. Spanish Falangists sided with the Italians, the report said, and besieged the revolters in the barracks. Later the fighting spread to the bull ring, where Moors were said to have joined in the revolt. "In Motril," the statement continued, "hand bombing and bayoneting were needed to prevent Spanish troops from deserting to the republican (Loyalist) army. The situation was so delicate that larger garrisons were sent to Motril, but when workers at Malaga discovered their garrison had been reduced to a minimum, they rose up and besieged military headquarters for several hours. At the same time workers in the Motril sugar factory attacked the rebel troops." The statement also said that because of bitter feeling against the Italians and Moors several brigades were sent to Algeciras. Sabotage and uprisings were reported to have made traffic extremely difficult for fascists on the Seville-Cordoba highway. Heavy fighting was reported today from the Teruel front in the ancient province of Aragon and intense artillery fire was reported to have taken place all day Saturday in the Escampero and La Cabana sectors. A warning from a deserter from Franco's army that fascists had mined government trenches in the Santo Domingo sector of the Oviedo front saved the lives of hundreds of Loyalists Saturday. They vacated the trenches before the explosion and at the same time counter-mined and blew up the fascist trenches.

#### IMPORTANT GAINS EAST OF MADRID

MADRID, Monday, Aug. 8 (UP).—The Government today said Loyalist troops had scored several important successes on the Teruel front east of Madrid and greatly

(Continued on Page 4)

#### Miaja Praises Phone Operators Who Stayed At Post as Battle Raged

(Special to the Daily Worker) MADRID, Aug. 8.—Gen. Jose Miaja has publicly praised the heroism of two telephone operators who, while fascist artillery battered the city, held their posts at central switchboards at Colmenar Vieja exchange as the building burned over their heads. They enabled the Loyalist artillery batteries, which depended on this exchange for communication with front observers, to open a counter-bombardment, and later aided actively in rescuing civilians from flaming buildings. A bonus of 1,000 pesetas was awarded them by Gen. Miaja.

#### Sex Killing Confessed By Ex-Convict

Admits Slaying of 8-Year-Old Girl in Slums After Grilling

A 40-year-old ex-convict yesterday confessed the brutal slaying and attempted criminal assault of Paula Magaña, eight-year-old school girl whose nude body was found in the cellar of her Brooklyn home Aug. 1, police said. The former convict, who police said was Lawrence Marks, was arrested Saturday night after authorities were notified that a man of his description had been molesting small children. He had been sought since Aug. 3 when a woman told police he was the man who had become familiar with her eight-year-old daughter. Marks was formally charged with homicide after nearly 10 hours of questioning. The confession was obtained, police said, after Marks had denied repeatedly he had anything to do with the crime. CITE RECORD When confronted with police records, which disclosed that he had been arrested and sentenced to several terms on charges of impairing the morals of a minor, Marks retained his composure. Detectives continued the questioning and at 6 A.M. Marks signed the confession, according to police. He told of meeting the little girl near a subway station and asking her where she lived. "I then asked her if she knew

(Continued on Page 4)

#### Selassie Will Not Give Up Ethiopia

LONDON, Aug. 8 (UP).—The Ethiopian Legation today denied published reports that Haile Selassie may renounce his claim to the throne of Ethiopia and change his place of residence from England to the Continent. "We are authorized to state that His Imperial Majesty has not the slightest intention of renouncing the throne or abandoning his efforts to secure the independence of his country, which he is confident will ultimately be obtained with the help of the League of Nations," the Legation asserted.

#### Baby, Born After Mother Dies, Fails to Survive

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 8 (UP).—A 40-second post-mortem Caesarian operation, Francis Mary lived on "borrowed time" from 3:16 A.M. Friday until 1:05 A.M. today. Her death was a direct result of her 27-year-old mother's death, which stopped completion of her development a month short of scheduled birth. "Death was from a natural cause, the result of her premature birth," said Dr. John Gribb, the young obstetrician who held life in the "death baby" for nearly two days. The baby's body—smaller than a man's hat—was removed this afternoon to a funeral parlor to be prepared for burial. A requiem high mass will be sung for mother and daughter on Tuesday morning. The maternity ward of Philadelphia General Hospital, scene of Mrs. Boccawal's full battle against the ravages of tubercular meningitis and her daughter's dramatic effort to live, returned to its regular routine.

### They Bring You the News From Spain



Here are the war correspondents who bring you the news from Spain in the Daily Worker. Shown (left to right) at the front line trenches near Madrid are: Michael Kolisov, correspondent for Pravda, G. Marion, Daily Worker correspondent, and Anna Louise Strong, correspondent for Federated Press.

### 500 Killed in Revolt In Fascists' Ranks

Fascists Bomb, Bayonet Soldiers to Prevent Them from Joining the Ranks of People's Army

MADRID, Aug. 8 (UP).—Semi-official government sources reported today from Andalusia that more than 500 men were killed in an uprising of Spanish officers and soldiers in the fascist army who refused to surrender their best barracks to Italian troops. Spanish Falangists sided with the Italians, the report said, and besieged the revolters in the barracks. Later the fighting spread to the bull ring, where Moors were said to have joined in the revolt.

#### 'Soviet Lindbergh' May Hop for Chicago from Moscow on Tuesday

MOSCOW, Aug. 8 (UP).—Sigmund Levanevsky, the "Soviet Lindbergh," tonight reportedly was preparing to take off early this week on a flight "over the top of the world" from Moscow to Chicago. Following the trail blazed by Valeri Chkalov and Mikhail Gromov, Soviet airmen, Levanevsky, the most famous flyer in the Soviet Union, plans to take off Tuesday or Wednesday for the United States, flying by way of the North Pole and Fairbanks, Alaska. Instead of following the route of his predecessors down the Pacific Coast, Levanevsky expects to veer to the East and aim for Chicago. The last Soviet flight, led by Gromov, established a new non-stop record, the three Soviet airmen in a single motor plane covering a 6,200-mile route from Moscow to San Diego, Cal. They made a forced landing 80 miles North of San Diego after turning back toward the U.S. Army airport, March Field, Riverside, Cal.

#### Japan Menaces Shanghai Area, City Prepares

Barb Wire Barricades Go Up as Japan's Troops Advance on City

SHANGHAI, Monday, Aug. 9 (UP).—Chinese militiamen of the Peace Preservation Corps were hastily mobilized today behind barbed wire barricades across Paoshan Road, the main thoroughfare of the Chapel district of the Chinese city, and a clash with a Japanese naval patrol threatened. Japanese bluejackets had been patrolling their area of the International Settlement, which adjoins Chapel, through the night and the Chinese said that they had crossed the border at one point and advanced toward Chinese munitions dumps. The Japanese withdrew when Chinese reinforcements arrived. The Chinese began erecting additional barricades of barbed wire at all entrances into Chapel. They have large stores of ammunition, hand grenades, and other military supplies piled in the streets awaiting transport to Nanking. Newspapers were barred from the Chapel area.

#### Chinese Plane Plunges in Bay, 8 Saved, 4 Lost

HONGKONG, Monday, Aug. 9 (UP).—A Chinese National Airways flying boat, which plunged into notorious Bias Bay, hideout of Chinese pirates, was found today and eight of the 12 persons aboard were reported as rescued. The British warship Thracian, which hastened to the place where the big Sikorsky seaplane went down, said the survivors had been taken off, but did not say whether the fate of the other three had been learned. Two Americans, pilot Ed Smith and E. M. Walsh, a flier employed by the Canton government, were aboard the plane. Bias Bay, which lies between Hongkong and Hainan Bay, is about 80 miles north of here.

### BIG GUNS ROAR ASTOKIO, CHINA ARMIES CLASH

Main Chinese Forces in South Advance on City; War in Manchukuo

(Copyright 1937 by United Press)

TIENTSIN, Monday, Aug. 9 (UP).—Heavy fighting between Japanese and Chinese troops started today along the Tientsin-Pukow Railway, 10 miles south of Tientsin.

Trucks returning from an unsuccessful effort to deliver mails to outlying villages said that the center of the battle was at Yangliutsing.

The roar of artillery could be heard in Tientsin.

It was understood that a Chinese column advancing northward from Machang attacked the Japanese.

Chinese villagers fleeing into Tientsin said the Chinese advanced units began firing on the Japanese at 8 o'clock last night and that a general engagement began shortly after midnight.

#### REFUSED EARLIER

It was understood the attacking Chinese units were reformed remnants of Gen. Chang Chieh-shan's 20th Army which was driven from the Peiping area last month by the Japanese.

Chinese said an earlier battle had taken place Saturday when Chinese repulsed a surprise Japanese cavalry attack at Chinghai, midway between Machang and Yangliutsing. This fight lasted two hours and when the Japanese retreated the Chinese main columns began an advance which led to today's fighting.

Meanwhile there were new reports of a general attack by the main Chinese forces to the southward, said to number more than 100,000 men.

#### WARN BRITISH

Reports circulated today that the Central Chinese Government in Nanking has warned authorities of the Tientsin British concession that its airplanes will bomb Japanese troop concentrations in the native city if the Chinese-Japanese war continues to spread.

The British were warned, it was said, to mark the areas of their concession carefully so that Chinese airmen would not drop bombs in British territory.

Workmen began erecting poles, on which large British flags were flown, around the concession borders. Huge Union Jacks were painted on outlying roads where they would be easily visible from the air.

British authorities said the measure was precautionary but Chinese Nationalist leaders, in refuge in the concession, said the Nanking Government had notified the British embassy that it would not be responsible for possible damage to British property unless the concession area was clearly marked.

#### PLANES OVER CITY

Mysterious airplanes have been appearing over the city for three days, Chinese say they are fast American-made scout ships of the crack air forces of the Central Government head, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

Week-end developments in the tense Chinese-Japanese situation, which for more than a month has been heading toward a general war, included:

1. Japan unexpectedly abandoned her concession in Hankow, her chief commercial stronghold in the Central Yangtze Valley.

2. In Tokyo Japanese Premier Prince Fumimaro Konoye said that he had asked the principal members of his cabinet to confer with him daily at noon to discuss the North China situation and effect a general interchange of departmental information.

3. Chinese guerrilla warfare continued active in a Japanese-occupied state of Manchukuo where several skirmishes were reported. In Western Kihin province, three Japanese soldiers were killed while repulsing an attack upon the town of Teihukou.

#### SEARCH MAILS

The mails were searched for indications of anti-Japanese opposition. Japanese raided the Tientsin central post office again and broke open its safes seizing letters and documents.

Postal Commissioner W. Carell (the postal service in China is di-

(Continued on Page 4)



## COURT REFUSES WIRE PLEADING FOR MOONEY

ILD Telegram Rejected by Judges—Labor Hero's Condition Is Bad

Following a 20-year tradition the Supreme Court of California has again slapped the Mooney defense movement in the face.

The Court refused to accept a strongly-worded telegram sent by the International Labor Defense, demanding Mooney's release on a habeas corpus writ from San Quentin, where he lies at death's door with a gall bladder infection.

"Because of its contents," said the court in explaining its rejection of the telegram.

The telegram, signed by Vito Marcantonio, president, and Anna Damon, secretary of the I. L. D., was sent to court headquarters at Sacramento. It spoke as follows:

### ASK FREEDOM

Critical condition of Tom Mooney brings again sharply before the people of the United States the iniquitous refusal for 20 years of courts and administration of California to free Mooney and Billings who are known by the world to be innocent. We call upon you to render immediate favorable decision on habeas corpus writ, pending before you in Mooney case.

Governor Merriam, reactionary Republican, has not yet answered a similar wire demanding the immediate release of Mooney and Billings.

I. L. D. officials, who are working hand in hand with the Tom Mooney Molders Defense Committee of San Francisco, announced that the drive to free the two prisoners and save Mooney's life would be intensified.

### FIGURES IN CAMPAIGN

"We will not let Tom Mooney die," said Anna Damon, in the name of the I. L. D.

Reactionary California authorities have evidently been hoping that wire prison food would bring the death that the 1918 commutation prevented.

Mooney's death would be a way out of an embarrassing situation for the Republican machine. The "Free Mooney" demand will play a powerful part in the 1938 gubernatorial campaign.

In line with the G. O. P.'s political needs the prison authorities have condemned Mooney to the worst health-wrecking diet, since his return to the penitentiary from the San Francisco Prison, where he lived during the habeas corpus hearing.

Trade union protests in Mooney's behalf rolled in rapidly yesterday from such organizations as the American Radio Telegraphists Association, with President Merwyn Rathbone signing; the National Maritime Union and other organizations.

Wires to the I. L. D. from Herbert Resner, Mooney committee representative in San Francisco, say that Tom has weakened greatly. He urges that the nationwide campaign for his freedom be pushed with maximum force.

Mooney was still conscious however, and able to read telegrams of cheer from his friends, such as the following wire sent yesterday by Marcantonio and Anna Damon. It read:

"Greetings and solidarity to you, Proletaria! Here of labor fight. We will take every possible step to safeguard your life and health and intensify fight for your freedom."

## Ban on Nazi Meet Hailed By Communists

Wisconsin C. P. Glad That Veterans Are Starting to Fight Nazis

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 8. — The Kenosha City Council's revocation of the permit for the organization by the Nazi Volksbund is "a victory for the people of Kenosha and Wisconsin over the un-American, anti-labor agents of Hitler in our midst," the Communist Party State Committee, in a statement issued by Ned Sparks, state secretary, and Fred Bassett Blair, state organizer, declared today.

"We are confident that the American people are beginning to see the character of these Nazi organizations and to recognize that Nazism is the sworn enemy of labor, of religious freedom, of every sort of democracy known to the freedom-loving American people," the statement says.

"We are particularly glad to see that the leaders of the veterans' organizations are finally stepping forward in their proper role as defenders of American democracy against the ideas of Nazi tyranny, in keeping with the spirit in which so many thousands of our veterans gave their lives. We regret that Mr. Kastner, Commander of the Army and Navy Union, still thinks it necessary to couple Communism with Nazism as twin dangers. In our opinion, this is an unfortunate hangover of old habits of speech which the great majority of American citizens have long gotten rid of. Everybody knows that the Communist Party today, far from being a danger to American democracy, stands in the forefront of the fight to preserve American democracy against the danger of Fascism. In the spirit of the ideals for which our forefathers fought in 1776 and 1861,

Position of Communist Party Before, During and After the Caballero Cabinet Crisis

## Caballero Said Spanish War Was the Private Business of the Premier, Hernandez Reveals



### The Communists Broadcast the Slogan, 'Everything, Everybody for Winning the War'

The following series of six articles constitute an epochal speech delivered by Jesus Hernandez, Minister of Education and Health, and member of the political bureau of the Communist Party, at a plenum of the Central Committee, delivered in Valencia, May 28th, 1937. This is the first time that this speech is made public in America.

It had a profound effect throughout Spain. In defining the position of the Communist Party, Hernandez subjects the previous conduct of the war to a searching analysis, both in the political and military sphere. He draws from the past failures the lessons which are being learned by the Spanish people to win the war.

### Article I

By JESUS HERNANDEZ

Comrades: We have preferred to give these proceedings the character of a speech and not that of a meeting. We did not want the oratory, natural to meetings, to obscure the conceptions we want to convey to you and to all anti-fascist workers.

We wish to make a calm exposition, so that no one shall have reason to think that we in our Communist Party act on sentimental impulses or momentary reactions. Just as our Secretary General, Jose Diaz, explained before the workers the reasons which impelled the Communists to disagree with the policy being pursued within the Government, so we today, with the same sense of responsibility, wish to explain the mistaken nature of the policy that has come to light in the crisis.

Comrade Diaz explained our revolutionary standpoint in order to show the inseparable character of the war and the popular revolution. He explained that we were not to win the war, but to fulfill it, we are to win the war. He showed that the Caballero government had not fulfilled these conditions, despite the constant insistence of our party. Comrade Diaz said that our party was once more addressing the people for its judgment on the correctness of our political line.

The answer of the people, not only in Valencia, but in all parts of the country where it was possible to consult the people, was one of support and stimulus for the policy of our party. Armed with your support, with the certainty of the backing of the immense majority of Spaniards, we insisted that the demands, repeatedly raised, be fulfilled. As the Caballero government was not inclined to fulfill these demands, we said that it could no longer continue to govern, as it did not represent the will of the people.

Once when explaining our disagreement in the name of my party, I said that all our fighters, workers, and anti-fascist masses spoke through us: we were invited to leave the meeting. We were told if we did not agree with the Government, we could leave. Our reply was clear and emphatic: "The one to leave is the one which does not represent the will of the people, who has no support either at the front or in the rearward."

### WE ARE TIRED OF POLITICAL BLACKMAIL

This was what the government was doing. Blackmail. We stated it within the Government and to the masses. Blackmail was being done in two ways: an attempt was made to use the trades union organizations, the U.G.T. (General Workers Union) and the C.N.T. (National Confederation of Labor) in such a way as to impose on us a policy of personal character. To this we were continually threatened with two bogies.

The first was "Look out for the C.N.T.!" (National Confederation of Labor). We replied we felt every respect for the C.N.T., and appreciated the value of its contribution to the fight against Fascism, but we demanded of their ministers and responsible leaders that they finish with certain "uncontrollable" who claim to belong to the P.A.I. (Iberian Anarchist Federation), which is a political party, although they say it is not.

The conduct of these uncontrollable is a disgrace to their comrades fighting on the fronts, who would not be, we feel sure, in agreement with the attitude of the uncontrollable. The second bogey was the attempt to use the U.G.T., a trade union composed of Socialists, Communists, Republicans and non-party workers, against the policy of our party, which relies on the support of the popular masses. We said that this trade union force was

### JESUS HERNANDEZ

Jesus Hernandez, one of Spain's leading Communists, has been a member of the Spanish Government since last September, holding the post of Minister of Education in the Cabinets headed by Largo Caballero and Juan Negrin.

As a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Spain and of its Political Bureau, Hernandez has had a leading role in formulating the Communist policy in Spain, which has been the most important factor in the growth and development of the People's Front.

Before entering the Government, Hernandez built up the Spanish Communist Party's central organ, "Mundo Obrero" (Workers World), to one of the foremost newspapers of Spanish democracy.

Against the policy pursued by Largo Caballero, and that it was inadmissible for the Executive Committee of the U.G.T. to make itself responsible for a policy with which no worker and no one, who wanted to win the war, could agree.

You all know the course of the last crisis, the threats and the confusion of those who for some reason unknown to us, imagined that they were the only people with the right to decide the fate of the country. You will all also have noticed the firm and decisive attitude our Party maintained because it knew that it was the right attitude, and which was supported by the Socialist Party and the Republican Party, a consistent attitude, the result of which was the fall of the last Government and the formation of the present Government.

As those who tried to impose themselves and did not get their own part of the Government, they are trying to make it believed that they are the victims of I do not know what maneuvers. Our Party now finds it necessary to describe clearly from its platform once more what policy it was we found necessary to combat in the Caballero Government, and what the policy is which the present Government must and certainly will follow in order to be able to win the war and consolidate the conquests of the Popular Revolution.

### OUR IDEA OF THE COLLECTIVE DIRECTION OF A POPULAR FRONT GOVERNMENT CLASHED WITH THE PERSONAL CONCEPTION OF LARGO CABALLERO.

Our fight against the policy pursued by Largo Caballero in the Government was not, as they have tried to represent it, a personal fight, but a fight for a correct political line against a criminal personal line, incapable of bringing us victory against the enemy, and therefore harmful to the interests of the people.

Our Party entered the Government with the greatest largeness, but in the belief that the Council of Ministers was united by a single will. We knew that these men represented diverse political tendencies, but believed them to be cooperating in the effort to achieve a single objective, which is the objective of the whole people: to win the war.

We left aside all motives which could give rise to discords and disagreements, and wished to march all within one program, which was the aspiration of our people: to crush fascism and win liberty for all Spaniards.

Well, we were mistaken, and from the first meeting of the Council of Ministers the quarrels began. In our country the war was being lived, from the highest to the lowest, from the most impulsive to the most collected of our citizens, all were living the war, all were moved by the necessities of war, and gave what

they could for the attainment of victory.

In the Council of Ministers, on the other hand, we eighteen citizens, representatives of political parties and trades union organizations, met and were not allowed to speak of nor express an opinion on the war. When, however, timidly, we tried to pose the problems of the war, we were told that these problems were the private business of the Prime Minister, and if any Minister insisted on asking about the progress of the war, the Prime Minister told him in answer to read the newspapers.

Seeing this, Comrade Uribe and I, and I imagine all the Ministers who had any conception of dignity, left these councils with a feeling of indignation. I would be filled with anger and shame sometimes, on meetings comrades on the streets who would talk to me of what was happening, and would come to me to ask if I could give them some light on current events. If the questions did not find us unprepared, it was not thanks to my position as Minister, but because my Party, well-informed about the situation, kept me up to date. But the Ministers as Ministers had no right to know what was known by the simplest people in Spain.

Caballero had a personal conception of politics, the conception of the political boss (there are the words, with all respect to him personally) as the way of directing the policy of the Government. As there have been some changes in Spain there are few political bosses left, and an end had to be made of this way of directing policy.

Instead of seeing in the Popular Front Government the expression of the parties and organizations forming it, instead of using it to unite the points of agreement and so hasten the winning of the war, instead of taking into account the experience and contribution of each Minister towards the solution of the different problems, instead of using and stimulating the initiative of the Ministers, Caballero set himself up, entirely alone, as the sole person responsible for all Government policy. We to the Minister who demanded the discussion of the problems of war, or interested himself in the problems which did not specifically belong to his department.

Obviously I cannot give you all the data now. But I do not think there is much point at the present time in a Minister, even though he is Minister for Education as I am, going to the Council of Ministers to tell them he has transferred three school masters from Cuenca to Tarragona, leaving on one side the fundamental problem which should interest us all more than anything else: the war.

When there was no discussion of these fundamental problems in the Council of Ministers, and they were posed with due care at meetings or in the press, so that the masses might participate in them, and in their solution, this correct and democratic attitude was considered by Caballero as an attack on his policy, as a lack of "loyalty" as an attempt to get rid of him. Obviously our party could not allow itself to be intimidated as by these methods of political terror.

When these problems were stated publicly, when we publicly gave the necessary conditions to be fulfilled for the mobilization of all human and material resources to accelerate the victorious progress of the war, the hatred of Caballero for our Party became continuously greater, and finally expressed itself in the document which is known by the name of the "Toads and Snakes Manifesto."

This manifesto was the initial basis for the launching by various means of a ferocious offensive against the Communists with the aim in view of dislodging them from the leading posts in the Army, in the Commissariat of War, in production, in the direction of social life, etc. in order to dismember the Communist Party, the forger of the Popular Front, and the essential



JESUS HERNANDEZ, Minister of Education in the Spanish Cabinet, is shown (left). Alvarez del Vayo, Commissar of War in the present Cabinet, is shown (right), surrounded by a group of soldiers in the Republican Army. Center photo shows a Madrid apartment torn asunder after a fascist bombardment in the early stages of the war.

guarantee of winning the war and of assuring the conquests of the Popular Revolution.

WHICH POLICY WAS CORRECT: THAT OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OR THAT WHICH CABALLERO TRIED TO IMPOSE? Facts have shown that our party was right, that the only correct policy was that put forward by our party, and not the personal policy which Caballero tried to impose.

From the first moment our Party pointed out the fact that in the Spanish situation, with a civil war like ours, launched by traitors to their country and supported by the armed forces of invasion, the essence of our policy was the war policy. Hence sprang the central slogan of our party: "Everything and everybody for the winning of the war." A slogan which the Communists translated into a serious policy of practical realizations to make it effective.

With a correct and effective war policy, all problems of a social character can be solved in the course of this war policy. But if there is no war policy, or only an incorrect war policy, then all plans for a future society, however beautiful they may be, are built upon sand. For that reason we insisted strongly on the necessity of having a correct war policy, of knowing how to wage the war, and of subordinating everything else to the winning of the war.

But Caballero not only did not have a correct war policy, he also had a lack of any political line. As he had no line he tried to fill its place with his personal will. That is why he was irritated to the point of fury if the problems of the war were posed either in the Government or before the masses.

Owing to the personal attitude of its president the Largo Caballero Government could not pursue an effective war policy, nor could it direct the war effectively. It did not have a clear perspective of the solution of the problems of the war, but proceeded in spurts under the pressure of the situation, without a clear idea of the problems caused by the war as a whole, and with no clear idea of the efforts which had to be made to achieve victory.

What happened after a partial victory on the front? Caballero and his acolytes shouted their triumph to the skies. What happened after a partial defeat? Immediately a pessimistic view of the war was formed, they saw no way out of the situation, they saw the whole country sinking, and with it the world.

Instead of having had a clear idea of how to win the war, and of the efforts that had to be made to achieve that objective, of the scope and hardness of the war, drawing from our defeats or our triumphs the necessary experience to correct defeats, and to prepare the conditions for victory, Caballero saw the problems in an empirical form, from day to day, without a clear perspective of the future.

He was unable on the basis of this perspective to mobilize all human and material forces capable of making a front against the enemy and destroying them. No; in their minds there was no clear, preconceived plan, because when this plan exists with faith in the men who have to put it into effect, even when battles are lost or won, the important thing remains to be able to win the last battle.

### THE DIRECTION OF POLICY BY ONE PERSON LEADS TO DISASTER.

The most capable and omniscient man in the world cannot see all problems by himself alone, and appraise all aspects of a situation. He will always see them in a uniform and unilateral manner. For that reason our Party uses the method and

of collective work and a direction. This is the only method which can make up for defects and incomprehensions of a personal type. Hence sprang the clashes which our ministers had with the personal methods of Largo Caballero, who, moreover, had a very narrow, very inadequate conception of all problems.

The essential characteristic of a political leader is the ability to choose his collaborators, taking them from the men who are the most capable and most self-sacrificing for the cause he wishes to defend. But to do this it is necessary to have a broad conception of collective direction, to consider the collaborators as equals, and not as servants submitted to the will of the man who occupies the position of command. This last way is always the way to disaster, and that is the way that was taken by Largo Caballero.

His activity in the Ministry of War showed his lack of foresight and understanding of the most elementary problems of tactics and military strategy. Badly advised by his collaborators, he could never understand the changes in the situation produced at the front or in the rearward, nor was he able, as a consequence, to adapt the means of struggle to the new necessities of war.

And when our party posed these problems, Caballero was irritated, protested, did not solve them, showed signs of criminal arrogance, and deceiving himself, tried to deceive everyone else by telling them that he had already foreseen and solved all the problems which were raised. The result was inevitable.

Throughout the great convulsions in all peoples, history has shown us an infinity of cases of men who for some complexity of phenomenon or other have begun to shine as stars of the first magnitude, but who, when looked at in the light of reality, appear as what they are: no more than glow worms. That is what happened with the former Premier.

We were all bad, we were all disloyal, we were all conspiring against him, we all wanted to meddle in affairs which did not concern us, we all wanted to know more than we should. He sealed himself in a lofty hermetic silence. The result was that while the ministers did not know what was happening, the enemy were perfectly informed about everything through the collaborators which Caballero thought to be loyal.

We are not making a personal accusation against Francisco Largo Caballero. We hold him responsible for a mistaken policy, an absurd political conception, for those unhappy consequences for which we are all paying today. That is what we accuse Largo Caballero of.

There was this peculiar phenomenon about the former Premier. Without being a great war strategist, he set himself up as one. Certainly it was during his visits to the front before he became Premier that he felt this vocation being born within him. In those days he went up into the Sierra, dressed as a militiaman, setting himself up as the protector of the fighters.

He would ask the boys if they had eaten and drunk well, and how things were going. They naturally, for those days of confusion, replied: "We are eating badly, and suffering terribly of thirst." That is intolerable, and must be stopped immediately!" Caballero used to answer. But instead of collaborating closely with the Government, as we Communists were doing in order to remedy those deficiencies, he went down to the office of Giral, who was then Premier and indignantly demanded: do you know what? mineral water for the militia, as if that would save the situation.

I do not know if it was these first visits of his to the Sierra Front, these first contacts with our

## C.P. Leads Struggle for Freedom, Stachel Says

Harlem Communist Party Hears Report on Plenum of Central Committee—Stachel Says Strong People's Front Needed in America

By Richard Wright

(Daily Worker Harlem Bureau)

The spirit of Frederick Douglass, Denmark Vesey, Nat Turner, and John Brown lived again last Thursday night when 1,000 Negroes and white Communists and their friends jammed the Renaissance Casino, 138th St. and Seventh Ave., to hear Communist Central Committeeman Jack Stachel discuss Earl Browder's report to the June Plenum.

## TRADE PACT IS AID TO AMITY OF USSR-USA

U. S. Gets Most Favored Treatment from the Soviet Union

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Aug. 8.—Last Wednesday's trade agreement between the Soviet Union and the United States is another sign of the growing friendship between the two great powers, it is considered here.

Observers point out the flight of the Soviet aviators from Moscow via the North Pole to the United States, and the visit of five ships of the U. S. Navy Atlantic fleet to Vladivostok, came immediately before the pact was signed, and all work in the same direction of increasing friendship.

The latest agreement marks an improvement and greater normalization of trade relations between the two countries in comparison with the previous agreement of July 13, 1935, which had governed commercial relations between them for the past two years.

The new pact grants the United States most favored nation treatment for its exports to the Soviet Union.

Soviet exports jumped from \$700,000 in 1935 to \$21,400,000 in 1936, while the United States sold to the Soviet Union goods to the value of \$33,400,000 in 1936, as against \$20,700,000 in 1935.

The U. S. S. R. imported from the United States in 1936 mainly products enabling it to step up production in its own industry, rather than goods for direct consumption.

Stachel further declared that the workers could retain their strong trade unions in the fact of bitter struggle only if they built a strong People's Front.

"We support all measures to improve the condition of the people. In this way the workers gain confidence in themselves and are strengthened for the inevitable conflict and the achievement of Socialism."

### FIGHT FOR PEOPLE

On the present national political situation, Stachel declared: "Reactionaries are not only taking hold of the Republican Party, but are also entreching themselves among the Democratic Party, so as to prevent any increase of social legislation. We must therefore continuously fight for the forming of a strong Farmer-Labor Party: a united People's Front."

The stability of the Communist Party was pointed out in the following words:

"All the political parties are today in a state of change and realignment. There is only one stable party in the U. S. today: one party which is stable in leadership and policies—and that is the Communist Party."

Stachel then warned against the agents of reaction among the Negro people.

"During the past year agents of Japanese militarism have infiltrated among the Negro people and urged them to mobilize in defense of the 'darker races.' Yet the same Japanese militarists are working with Hitler and Mussolini, aggressors against the peaceful Ethiopian and Spanish people, and are now invading China and killing defenseless Chinese women and children who are undeniably members of a darker race."

### QUESTIONS ASKED

Following Stachel's report a lively question and answer period took place.

The audience represented the membership of the following sections of the Party: Lower Harlem, Upper Harlem, East Harlem, and Washington Heights.

A. W. Berry, Negro Communist leader, also a Central Committee member and organizer of the Upper Harlem Division, acted as chairman.

## Dr. Barsky Talks Tonight at Beth Israel Hospital

Dr. Edward Barsky, recently returned from Spain, will speak on the organization of base hospitals behind the front lines, at Beth Israel Hospital Auditorium, 17th St. and Stuyvesant Place, tonight.

Dr. Barsky will be welcomed by trade union groups at Beth Israel Hospital. Other hospital unions are expected to participate in the meeting.

Speakers include Dr. Kisson of the Bellevue Hospital staff, chairman of the meeting; Mary Lucile McCorky, president of the United Hospital and Medical Workers, and Beale Hannon, representative of the Hospitals Employees Union, Local 171.

## Noted Czech Musician Dies at Ranch Home

SANTA CRUZ, Cal., Aug. 8 (UP).—Henry Hoffman, 71, noted musician from Czechoslovakia, died at his ranch home at Bonny Doon today.

Brought to this country by Flozileff more than a quarter of a century ago, Hoffman gained fame for his orchestration work in New York, Chicago and on the Pacific Coast.



## WOMEN PICKETS PROTEST BOOST IN MILK PRICE

Chicago Group Sees Milk Dealers Assn. in Fight on Increases

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)  
CHICAGO, Aug. 8. — Thirty women pickets marched through the Loop Friday with signs protesting the increase of one cent per quart in the price of milk.

Led by Mrs. Alice Beleser, secretary of the United Conference Against the High Cost of Living, they marched to the office of the Associated Milk Dealers, 309 W. Jackson Blvd., picketing the building while a committee went inside.

Paul Potter, secretary of the association, was reported out of town though he had previously agreed to meet the women. Mr. Black, field manager, met the committee. His chief argument was that "we have to make profits," and that "Union labor is unreasonable."

Mrs. Beleser pointed out that milk is now selling for the same price as six years ago when union labor received higher wages than now.

Mr. Black admitted the facts but replied by telling the women that they didn't have to buy from the companies that raised prices. He grew angry at the insistence of the women that something must be done to provide milk for all babies. Other spokesmen of the women were Miss Miriam Hootkins of the United Conference; Mrs. Cooley, Negro woman representing the Office and Professional Workers Union; and Mrs. Brady of the Adult Teachers Union.

Neighborhood mass meetings are being called throughout the city next week by the conference, which announces that protests will be sent to milk dealers that milk will be bought for children and invalids only. The conference supports Rep. Schulte of Indiana who is demanding a federal investigation to see if the Sherman anti-trust act has not been violated by the milk monopoly of Chicago.

## Dismissed WPA Worker Suicide In Providence

Member of Russian IWO Kills Self After Getting Pink Slip

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 8. — Another unemployed worker has been added to the list of suicides due to the WPA lay-offs.

A. Sudakevich, of 58 Chalkstone Ave., was among the 1,700 WPA workers who were laid off in this state since June. After three weeks of futile job hunting, he gave up. On Thursday he was found hanging in the doorway of his home. He had committed suicide.

A. Sudakevich was a member of the Russian branch of the IWO. A few days before he had committed suicide he had confided in his friends that he was in a hopeless situation and there was nothing left for him to do but to commit suicide.

The Communist Party issued a statement to the local press charging the WPA heads with responsibility for this tragedy because of the cautious way in which WPA workers have been laid off regardless of whether they had a job or not.

## Evacuate German Farms To Build Fortifications

SAARBRÜCKEN, Germany, Aug. 8. — In the Hunsrück and Eifel sections, near the border of Germany, entire villages and towns have been evacuated in the past few months. The same procedure has taken place in many regions of the Saar.

Fortifications and strategic roads were built in the evacuated areas.

## CLASSIFIED

ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

2ND AVE., 193 (Apt. 18): Furnished room, 1st fl., 2nd kitchen, privileges, Tompkins Square 5-334. Inquire all week.

13TH, 327 E. Modern, pleasant, private, adjoining bath. Inquire all week.

14TH, 208 W. Clean, comfortable rooms, 1st fl., 5th St. Single, double.

16TH, 31 W. 1-2 studio rooms, kitchenette, redecorated, \$3 up. Reference: Tel. phone.

21RD, 248 W. Cool, attractive 1-2 rooms, all improvements, \$2.50 up.

21RD, 503 W. Single, \$3 up. Improvements, clean, repaired.

BRONX

162ND, 256 E. (No.) (Grand Concourse), newly furnished room, \$2.50 weekly.

MANDOLIN INSTRUCTION

ASK for free booklet "How to Learn the Mandolin" issued by the Fredrich Mandolin Orchestra, 106 E. 14th St. Children from the age of 10 and adults to the age of 25 are eligible in the beginner's class that will soon open.

RESORTS

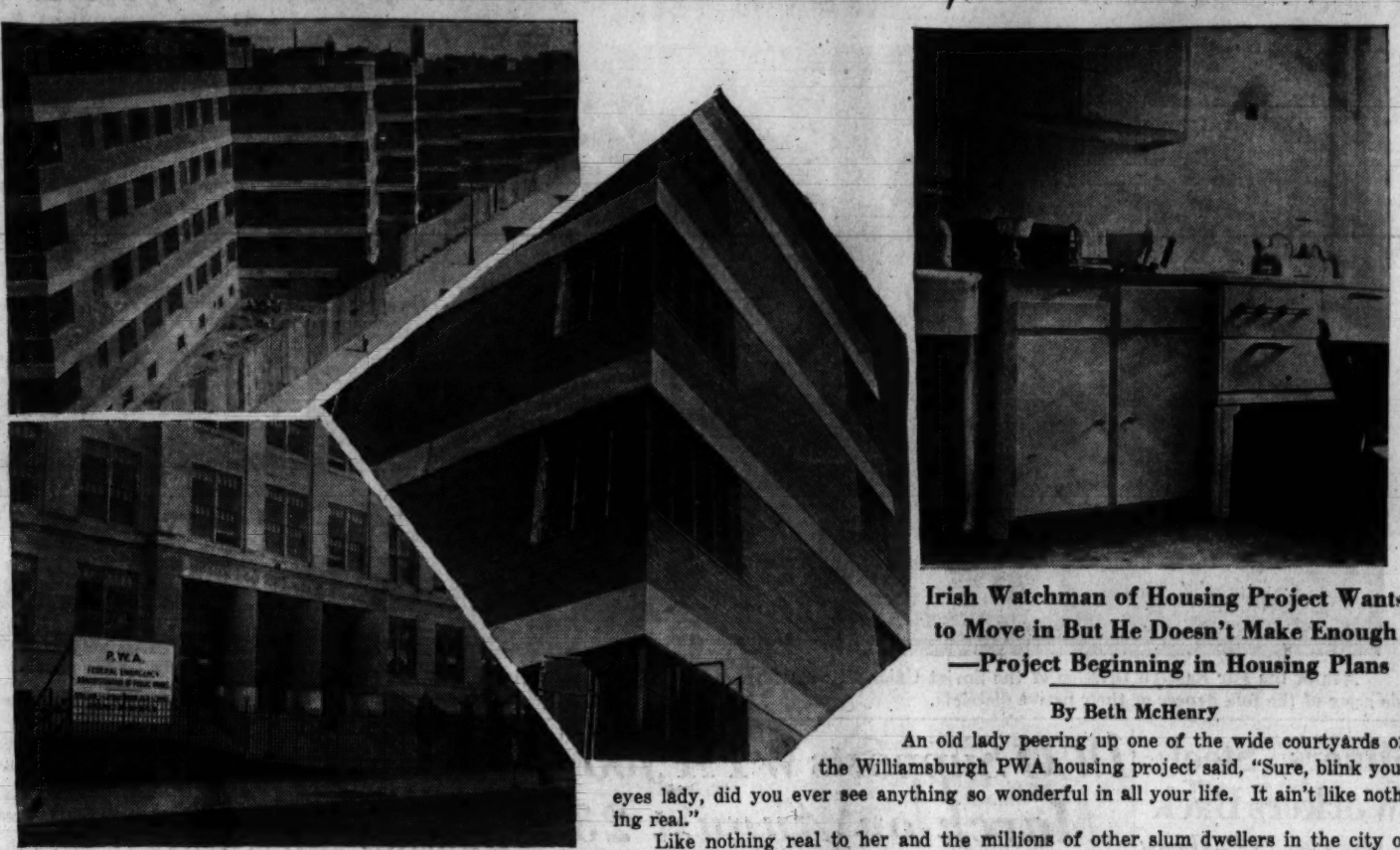
CEDAR LAWN HOUSE, Kenosha, Lake N. Y. Tel. 2123. All improvements, boat, tennis, excellent meals; \$18 weekly. Write for booklet.

UNCAS LODGE, Uncasville, Conn. Tennis, lake, swimming, fishing, handball, ping-pong, saddle horses, golf. Orchestra for dancing. Rates: \$24.50 per week.

VITA-RAY HOUSE, Freshford, New Jersey. All outdoor sports, variety of excellently prepared foods. \$22 a week. CH. 4-6847.

BEAUTIFUL farm, near New York, Philadelphia, excellent food, \$7.50 weekly. J. A. Swann, Pa.

## WILLIAMSBURG PWA HOUSES LIKE A 'PARADISE' BUT NOT FOR REAL POOR PEOPLE, NEIGHBORS SAY



Irish Watchman of Housing Project Wants to Move in But He Doesn't Make Enough — Project Beginning in Housing Plans

By Beth McHenry

An old lady peering up one of the wide courtyards of the Williamsburgh PWA housing project said, "Sure, blink your eyes lady, did you ever see anything so wonderful in all your life. It ain't like nothing real."

Like nothing real to her and the millions of other slum dwellers in the city of

With "one-third of a nation ill-nourished, ill-clothed, ill-housed," to use the words of President Roosevelt, 27,500 sought better housing in the 1,622 available apartments at the Williamsburgh PWA Project, pictures of which are shown above. A view of the school adjacent to the apartments is shown above; a general view of the houses (top left). Each room has outside windows, corner apartments (center photo) have cornice windows. Upper right shows model kitchen.

## 25 Negro Families Win Pittsburgh Rent Strike

Hill District Tenants Force Landlord to Withdraw 50 Per Cent Rent Increase—Tenants League Leads Long Fight

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)  
PITTSBURGH, Aug. 8. — Negro residents of the Hill district of Pittsburgh have won a complete victory in their strike for reduced rents.

Under the leadership of the Tenant's League of Pittsburgh, 25 Negro families on August 8th won a complete victory in their strike for reduced rents.

After a prolonged struggle which included mass meetings and picketing, the tenants won their demand for a restoration of the rent scale of 1936, thus eliminating recent increases.

Although there have been general rent raises in Pittsburgh due to the unusually crowded housing situation, the Negro people, most of whom live on the Hill, were subjected to the largest increases on top of already exorbitant rents.

The Tenant's League, which includes both Negro and white tenants, has its strongest branch on the Hill, and is waging a continuous campaign for an improvement in the rent and housing situation. Ben Carrethers, one of the outstanding Negro leaders in Pittsburgh, is organizer for the Tenant's League.

## Benson Backs Anti-Vigilante Rally in Flint

Bernard to Speak, Brown Endorses Meeting in Flint Saturday

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)  
DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 8. — Governor Elmer A. Benson of Minnesota has given his endorsement to the anti-vigilante rally called by the Michigan Conference for the Protection of Civil Rights.

The meeting will be held in the National Guard Armory in Flint on Saturday.

In a wire to the conference, Governor Benson said:

"When the people organize to protect themselves against further exploitation by the economic royalists, big business also organizes. With untold treasures, which it has taken from the peoples' labors, it finances a campaign of terror and force. It seeks to create the impression that the violence which it has itself created is caused by the strikers and their sympathizers. It makes fictitious appeals for protection of constitutional rights of 'free Americans,' when in fact, it is only a cover for human exploitation."

"This sort of thing must be repeatedly and completely exposed, and the people mobilized to be against it."

"Since to do so is the aim of your Conference for the Protection of Civil Rights, you may count upon my complete sympathy. The cause is a noble one, and I send greetings and wishes for the highest success."

The arrangements committee for the Flint rally has announced that Representative John Bernard of Minnesota has accepted an invitation to be the main speaker.

Heywood Brown, president of the Newspaper Guild of America, is the latest national figure to endorse the rally.

## WPA Job Hunt Fruitless in Cleveland

Commerce Chamber Put on Spot by Fired WPA Workers

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)  
CLEVELAND, Aug. 8. — A mass job hunt, led by the Workers Alliance, proved Saturday that there was no work in Cleveland for the hundreds of WPA pink-slip victims.

Refuting the Chamber of Commerce's statement that "jobs are plentiful," the delegation of 150 visited three of the largest factories in the city and were told in each case that there were no openings and thousands of applications for work were on file.

Edward Donkin of the American Steel and Wire Co. told the delegation that the concern employed only 20 new people each year and that 1,000 applicants had signed up for these positions.

SEEKS NO PROSPECTS

"The other subsidiaries of U. S. Steel are about in the same situation and we look for no upturn in employment," Donkin said.

Police attempted to drive the workers away from the Cleveland Twist Drill Co., and the employment manager finally told the committee that no one was being hired and he doubted if there would be any work in the near future.

R. W. Diabro, vice-president of the W. S. Tyler Steel and Machine Parts Co., told the job-seekers that "we do not look for any upturn in production" and that only 800 men were now employed as against the 1,200 on the 1929 payroll.

C. OF C. ON SPOT

Chamber of Commerce offices were then visited and Alliance leaders reported the results of the job hunt. C. of C. officials said any complaints would be taken up by the board of directors and that they did not know where jobs could be obtained.

Morris Jaffe, spokesman for the unemployed delegation, said that "the inability of the job hunters to even gain encouragement, let alone jobs, showed the pressing need for Congress to pass the Schweikert-Allen bill."

"The local relief administration," Jaffe continued, "is using unfounded facts when they claim jobs in private industry warrant cutting the relief rolls. Production may be on the increase in certain industries, but the actual work for Cleveland men and women is becoming increasingly harder to find."

A "death watch" in protest against the lay-offs will start Friday in front of the WPA headquarters, 1275 Ontario St.

Have you enough coupons to claim your Jack London volume? Then claim them today!

New York, this vast 12-block housing project that's full of modern comforts and sunshine and space. Walls full of windows and kitchens full of electric equipment and a modern bathroom to each apartment.

And the rents are down within the reach of those who have to count their pennies plenty of times in balancing the family budget. Three-room apartments can be had for \$5.42 and four-rooms for \$6.09 a week.

Utility charges will be cut down, for these apartments will receive heating, lights, hot and cold water, electric power, cooking and refrigeration.

This will cost the many families who've never had these things before around \$4.20 a month for a two-room unit and about \$5.50 a month for a five-room apartment.

No wonder that little old lady caught her breath. She's a relief client from the neighborhood and she knew those 12 blocks when they were full of the worst slums in the area, firetrap buildings and broken stairways and clutter and dirt.

ONLY 1,600

Already they're showing the model apartments, all furnished to the last curtain and dish, so beautiful and comfortable that it is pretty disturbing to remember that only 1,622 families are going to live there.

Only 1,622 families, though more than 27,000 have sent in their applications. An office force of 20 people are there all the time right now, typing answers to applicants, enveloping and sealing. "We're sorry we cannot accept your application" to thousands of hopeful people.

For two years the poor people of New York have been watching this great structure rise out of the slums that stood there before. Twelve blocks, full of handsome homes, playgrounds for the children, a vast day nursery to care for the children of parents that work, a school to accommodate the youngsters of the project dwellers.

"NOT FOR YOU AND ME"

But the little old lady, who was peering up the courtyard the other day said, no, she wasn't going to live there.

"It ain't for the likes of you and me," she bobbed her head up and down, talking. "No, sir, it's for them that has a comfortable bank account. I'll just go on like I was and so will most everyone else. You got to have money to be lucky."

For, although Secretary Ickes, PWA administrator, has stated that the rent for these fine homes will be from \$4.73 a week to \$6.61, it is far from many of the needful who'll get the rent. They investigate you, this old lady kept saying. "They find out what you've got, and if you ain't got much, they don't let you in, believe me."

SET PAY STANDARD

For, although entrance requirements state that you must have been badly housed and low of income before your application can be considered, still no one making less than \$25 a week stands a chance. It's got to be certain that rent payments can be met.

A one-legged Irishman named Sullivan, a watchman on the project, said he'd like to live there too, but he makes only \$17 a week.

"I guess I can go on for the rest of my years without living good," he said. "I never did live very well. I lost my leg at sea and it ain't a job worth having I've been able to get since."

"But this job sure opens your eyes to the way that people could really live if the government had a mind for it. Think of what maybe America will be like some day when they tear down houses like them across the street and put up places like this all over."

SECTION OF SLUMS

For all around the new Paradise of housing that is the Williamsburgh project, hundreds and hundreds of the rankest slums still stand. An Italian lady living just across from the main entrance of the project said, "I wish I could move in there too."

You ought to go up and look at

my place," she said, "after you come out from them up there." She pointed to the block where the model apartments they're showing stood.

"I got four rooms, too, but they ain't like that. Mine don't smell good. Not that I ain't clean. It's these old buildings, you can't rid of smells."

"We have to share the toilet with the family next, and it's dark in the flat. That's the thing I thought was nicest about those places across the street. They're so light and airy."

Twenty-seven thousand families living in dark and dingy slums tried to get space in the new project, but there'll only be 1,622 families there when it's full.

LIKE HEAVEN

A modern world is what it is like, for a fact. Super-blocks and courtyards so wide and full of sun that the kids of the poor who do get to move in there will think Heaven caught up with them. Four-story buildings with corners full of glass, with roofs and sides like fine drawings.

You'll get a hint from a trip over there. . .

A hint of what real housing would mean to the American people. A hint of what it will mean to America's poor if a genuine housing bill goes through. A hint of what people could live like.

These people who want clean homes and a chance to enjoy a few things like ice-boxes and gas ranges and bath-tubs will have plenty to say when the traitors who knifed the Wagner Housing bill come up for re-election.

Millions were awaiting the passage of this piece of legislation that would have made many other projects such as Williamsburgh possible. But the Liberty League was at work in Congress to slaughter the bill and there enlisted an army of those who were pledged to uphold the People's Mandate last November.

The Housing bill was passed, but it was a mockery. The appropriation of only \$1,000 per room will make it almost impossible to erect projects in the crowded eastern cities where they are needed the most. Construction costs are high in the east.

The Wagner bill was a step forward, but reaction refused to let it take that step. Introduction of adequate housing legislation must wait until the next session of Congress. Progressive legislation could do at least this for the American working people.

Slum clearing and housing, if only a portion of the funds given out for war preparations were diverted to the people.

SOVIET BUILDINGS

The Williamsburgh Housing Project might be a picture of housing

NOW—30 Stations Where You May Place Your WANT AD!

Manhattan

Diner & Dorskind, 147 W. 42nd St. A. Eisenberg, 4207 Broadway

Adolph Koch, 2848 Broadway Neighborhood Bookshop, 141 E. 23 St. Newman's Adv. Ag., 519 Seventh St.

People's Bookshop, 115 W. 135th St. J. Pulver, 807 Amsterdam Ave. Frank Hildolph, 95 7th Ave. South

Ruth Adv., 1259 Third Ave. T. S. L. 2109 Broadway Frank Wells, 243 Columbus Ave. West Side Adv. Ag., 833 Columbus Ave.

Brooklyn

Bromberg Adv. Ag., 90 Livingston St. J. E. Capper, 2175 86th St. Grossman Adv. Ag., 822 Butler Ave.

House of Knowledge, 2152 Brighton 6th Kendall & Cohen, 229 Broadway Kopolovitz Adv. Ag., 1800 Pitkin Ave.

People's Bookshop, 1369 45th St. People's Bookshop, 369 52nd Ave. People's Bookshop, 98 Fourth Ave.

RENT! BUY! SELL! Through Daily Worker Want Ads!

construction in the Soviet Union, where buildings are rising so fast that "the noise of building operations never ceases day and night."

The Soviet Union, where housing is no whim or fancy of an administration which wonders just how far it should go against the bankers, in favor of the people. Since 1927 more housing has been built and given to the people in the Soviet Union than anywhere else in the world.

A land where once more than half the factory workers had not even one room to sleep in, where now an increasing population is moving into the finest dwellings the world over.

Where they don't have to fear loss of job and loss of home, because jobs are for everyone and housing belongs to the people.

PICTURE FOR FUTURE

Here in the Williamsburgh project is a brief glimpse of what it would mean to live in a Socialist America—a fine row of houses equipped with nurseries for the children, with playgrounds. That's just one spot in New York, in America.

Throughout the Soviet Union, in Moscow, Leningrad, in the new cities like Magnitogorsk, housing is the first consideration of the people's government. To quote Sidney and Beatrice Webb, in the Soviet Union "housing is a recognized part of public administration, forced on the attention of the statesmen and officials, architects and builders, and also the general public by elaborate specialist museums and research institutions, and by organizing periodical public exhibitions with exceptionally vivid maps and diagrams, explaining how each city can best be transformed and developed."

Williamsburgh project, fine though it is, won't make such a sound dropping in a nation-wide bucket full of slums and rural shacks. It's like the little old lady said, "It ain't for the likes of most of us."

Not here, not in America today, not unless the people want it bad enough to remember that Congress ought to represent them instead of Wall Street.

What is the teacher to answer when asked questions about the war in Spain, the child labor amendment or graft in politics?

POLITICS IN SCHOOLS

Principals and teachers are transferred and reduced in rank for political reasons. Friends and relatives of politicians are made principals. Unqualified teachers are given temporary jobs while 400 qualified teachers are on the waiting list.

The Citizens' School Committee, a conservative organization, which supported Superintendent Johnson, now says:

"Only during the past few weeks have our representatives condemned him in public for his undemocratic educational theories."

## SHOPPERS' COLUMN

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>Manhattan</b></p> <p><b>Army-Navy Stores</b></p> <p>A SQUARE DEAL, 131 3rd Ave. at 14th St. Tents and Camp Supplies.</p> <p>HUDSON, 105 Third Ave. cor. 13. Vacation, tent and camp equipment.</p> <p><b>Clothing</b></p> <p>NEWMAN BROS. Men's &amp; Young Men's Clothing, 84 Stanton St. nr. Orchard.</p> <p><b>Dentists</b></p> <p>DR. C. WEISMAN, Surgeon Dentist, 1 Union Sq. W. Suite 911. GR. 7-4294.</p> <p>DR. B. SHIBERSON, 353 E. 14th St. cor. 1st Ave. Hours 9-5. Sun. 10-2.</p> <p>DR. F. P. REIKIN, 1108 Second Ave. bet. 88th-89th Sts. VO. 5-2290, 9 to 8 daily.</p> <p><b>Express &amp; Moving</b></p> <p>FRANK GIARAMITA, Express and moving, 13 E. 7th St. near 3rd Ave. Orchard 4-5328.</p> <p><b>Laundries (Hand)</b></p> <p>NEW CHINA, 28 W. 83rd. CO. 5-8848. 10c lb. Shirts 50c extra. Shirts only 10c.</p> <p><b>Mattresses</b></p> <p>REMADE &amp; Sterilized. Reasonable prices. Comfortable Mattress Co., 83 E. 7th St. DR. 4-8543.</p> | <p>Readers will find this a helpful guide to convenient and economical shopping. Please mention the DAILY WORKER when patronizing these advertisers.</p> <p><b>Oculists and Opticians</b></p> <p>COOPERATIVE OPTICIANS, Union Shop, Union Sq. W. (cor. 14th St.). Room 806. GR. 7-3357.</p> <p>COHEN'S, 117 Orchard St. DR. 4-2850. Prescriptions filled. Lenses duplicated.</p> <p><b>Optometrist</b></p> <p>HARRY M. BLANK, Optometrist, 387 7th Ave. near 31st. LO. 3-2884.</p> <p>ASSOCIATED OPTOMETRISTS, 234 E. 34th St. ME. 3-3243.</p> <p><b>Radio Service</b></p> <p>SEITZ and Service—Radio, 304 St. Nicholas Ave. near 125th. UN. 4-7293.</p> <p><b>Restaurants</b></p> <p>PURRIERS eat at Engel's Kosher Restaurant, 139 W. 28th St. bet. 6-7th Ave.</p> <p>SOLLINS, 216 E. 14th St. 1 Right up. Seven-course dinner 55c. Lunch 35c-45c.</p> <p><b>Stationery</b></p> <p>GENPUB STATIONERY COMPANY, INC. Formerly General Supply, largest supply mimeo products, lowest prices. Buy 100 per cent union stationery made in U.S.A. 41 EAST 14TH ST. GRAMERCY 7-7211</p> <p><b>Typewriters &amp; Mimeographs</b></p> <p>ALL MAKES, new and rebuilt, J. E. Albright &amp; Co., 323 Broadway. AL. 4-4538.</p> | <p><b>Bronx</b></p> <p><b>Cafeteria</b></p> <p>THE CO-OPERATIVE Dining Room. Self-Service. Banquets arranged, 3700 Bronx Park East.</p> <p><b>Moving &amp; Storage</b></p> <p>J. SANTINI, Moving, Storage, 623 Southern Boulevard. DAYTON 5-7900.</p> <p><b>Optometrist</b></p> <p>A. J. BLOCK, Eyes examined, glasses fitted, 163rd St. &amp; St. Blvd. TR. 1-1575.</p> <p><b>Brooklyn</b></p> <p><b>Baby Carriages</b></p> <p>SAUL'S, 31 Graham Ave. cor. Cook St. Juvenile Furn. Bldg. Brooklyn. Open evenings.</p> <p><b>Optometrist</b></p> <p>J. ROSENBERG, Eyes examined, glasses fitted, 525 5th Ave. 1WO member.</p> <p><b>BRIGHTON BEACH</b></p> <p><b>Fruits &amp; Vegetables</b></p> <p>ECONOMY, Fresh daily fruits &amp; vegetables, 623 14th Beach Ave.</p> <p><b>Luncheonette</b></p> <p>PEARL'S Breakfast, lunch, dinner, 100 cream, 413rd St. 111 Brighton Beach Ave.</p> <p><b>Men's Wear</b></p> <p>JACK'S, Complete line Haberdashery. Also Sportswear, Jantzen, Adan Hats. Workers prices, 703 Brighton Beach Ave.</p> |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

## Overhead Eats 42% Of Chi. School Dollar

Chicago Spends \$19,000,000 to Administer a Total Budget of \$32,000,000—Teachers' Wages Low—Politics Rife in Schools

By Howard Lawrence

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 8. — The Chicago school board spends 42 cents to administer every dollar it spends for education!

The board of education's tax budget for 1936 is nearly \$71,000,000. Only \$32,000,000 is to be used for instruction purposes, or much less than half.

After deducting for new buildings and for debts, we find that it takes the Kelly-Nash school board \$19,000,000 to spend the \$32,000,000.

This is the highest rate of "overhead" expense of the ten largest cities in the country. It is \$9,000,000 more than it took to spend the same amount of money ten years ago.

Not only are Chicago teachers uncertain that they will receive their pay but their salaries are low when compared to other large cities. The lowest for elementary teachers in Chicago is \$1,147 a year. In New York the lowest is \$1,608. The highest pay for the same schools is \$1,912 in Chicago. Nineteen other American cities have a greater maximum than the second largest city of the country. New York's elementary teachers receive a maximum of \$3,820 more than twice that of Chicago.

STANDARDS TOO LOW

Teachers told the Daily Worker that the teaching standards are low, not only because of political interference in the classroom, but because there is no incentive for them to take specialized courses in elementary work.

"More money for the political machinery seems to be important in Chicago. The educational opportunities for a half million children don't count," a teacher complained.

Even employers of labor criticize the school system. John H. Miller, president of Miller Publishing Co., says:

"In this period of crisis, the city of Chicago has fallen down on meeting the needs of its children. At the very time when conditions called for putting more vigor and force into public education, steps in the reverse direction were taken. The general results have been to increase the proportion of poorly trained young people at the very time when the employers could afford to hire only well-trained workers that could start producing at once."

TEACHERS BITTER

The teachers of Chicago's public school system are filled with bitterness because of the crushing weight of the Kelly-Nash machine. They feel their jobs and income are insecure. A slight mistake may result in punishment that would ruin their life-work.

They might teach the glories of free speech but they must be careful how they answer their pupils' questions on political or social questions.

Dr. Wm. H. Johnson, superintendent of schools, issued an order last year known as Rule No. 17 directing teachers to avoid teaching controversial issues.

"I will add in preferring charges against them if teachers are fools enough to get into trouble like that," he said.



# Chinese Flag Over Hankow After 39 Yrs.

Japanese Navy Withdraws from Concession and Chinese Civil Authorities Resume Control of Rich Commercial Territory

HANKOW, Aug. 8 (UP).—For the first time since 1898, when the Japanese concession was established here, the rising sun flag of "Dai Nippon" was hauled down today and Chinese civilian authorities and police took control of the rich commercial area. The last Japanese civilians were evacuated before dawn and blue-jackets of the Imperial Navy, who had been guarding the concession boundaries, immediately marched at quick time to the wharf and embarked on lighters which took them to warships anchored in the main stream of the Yangtze River.

The Chinese were in full control of the concession by 11 A. M. They took it over with clock-like precision and Chinese crowds were swarming in the streets.

Japanese said the evacuation was carried out "on orders from Tokyo." Earlier Japanese here had believed that the concession would be defended to the last and that the Japanese Navy would stage a demonstration in the Yangtze and threaten to bombard Nanking if the Chinese did not abandon their resistance in North China.

The Japanese steamer Loyang-Maru was the only Japanese vessel in port tonight and it will leave shortly for Shanghai with nearly 100 Japanese consular officials, consular guards, and other Japanese being brought to the Hankow area from upriver ports.

A few Japanese consular police were remaining ashore in the buildings of the Consulate General until the Loyang-Maru sails.

When the steamer leaves, all Japanese commercial activity along 1,500 miles of the Yangtze Valley, from the cities of distant Szechuan province to the city of Wuhu, and in such tributary centers as Changsha, will have ceased.

## Soviet Union Backs Hull's Peace Plea

War Anywhere Affects Nations Everywhere, U.S.S.R. Agrees

(Continued from Page 1)

ment as far back as ten years ago submitted at Geneva a plan for complete and general disarmament; and also partial reduction of armaments.

"The Soviet Government also put forward at Geneva a proposal for organization of a permanent peace conference within the framework of which joint efforts referred to in Hull's statement could have shown themselves.

### ASKS ACTION

"In practice the present international situation, heavy with threats to world peace which suddenly take shape in one continent or another, demands, in the opinion of the most energetic counter-action on the part of all nations.

This counter-attack, together with the activation of the League of Nations, can assume various forms, as for instance, the regional treaties of mutual assistance and other pacts.

"Lytvinnov attaches no little importance among these forms to the simultaneous and periodic demonstration of solidarity and will to peace on the part of all nations sincerely devoted to the idea of the preservation of peace."

"Lytvinnov gives assurances that the Soviet Government will always be ready to take part in these demonstrations and contribute its share to the general cause of international pacification."

### HULL ANSWERS

#### COAL OPERATORS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Charges by anthracite miners that the new trade agreement with the Soviet Union would do great harm to the United States hard-coal industry were answered sharply yesterday by Secretary of State Cordell Hull.

Hull charged Lewis Madeira, speaking for the Anthracite Institute, with "deliberately misleading the public by omitting the chief facts," and described Mr. Madeira's assertions as "Smoot-Hawleyism run to seed."

## 500 Killed In Revolt of Franco Soldiers

(Continued from Page 1)

lessened the threat to Madrid-Valencia communications.

Government troops started a strong attack aided by tanks and planes to the left of Teruel along the Canete-highway in an attempt to drive a wedge between the Canete road and Rubiales.

Loyalist artillery bombarded Campillo, a tiny village held by fascists, forcing them to withdraw. A Government column opened a drive toward Valdecañal with reinforcements being rushed to the eastern front. Government resistance to the fascist advance has been increasing steadily.

On the upper Aragon front in northeast Spain, Loyalist troops consolidated positions and installed heavy artillery in the Sierra de Guadalupe Mountains.

## Defender of Chapei Urges China Defense

19th Route Army Commander Cheered on Arrival to Fight Japan

(By Cable to the Daily Worker) SHANGHAI, Aug. 8.—Cheering crowds greeted Gen. Tsai Ting-kai, former commander of the 19th Chinese Route Army, on his arrival in the Southern port of Canton today to take up arms in the defense of China against the Japanese invasion.

Gen. Tsai was the hero of the defense of Chapei, Chinese quarter of Shanghai, against an attack by overwhelming Japanese forces in 1932.

"The purpose of my visit," Tsai declared, "is to fulfill my duty in China's battle for emancipation."

"Without regard for the government's decision to reorganize or not to reorganize the 19th Army, every fighter of this army is always ready to shed the last drop of his blood for the welfare of the nation."

"China will not waver, but will carry on her battle until the Japanese renounce their aggression and return the four Northeastern provinces. We shall fight to the last man."

BROADCAST APPEAL Gen. Feng Yu-hsiang, leading advocate of resistance to the Japanese aggressors, broadcast an appeal to the people of China to win their national independence at any sacrifice.

"China has no choice but to fight until the end against the aggressor," he declared. "At present China is not like the China of the times of Yuan Shih-kai, when the Peking Government was forced to accept the 21 demands under the threat that Japan would mobilize its troops and seize all China."

"Japan, after the fulfillment of its aggressive plans in the Tientsin and Peiping districts, again declares it will send troops into China. Our reply is the mobilization of 450,000 people."

Reports from Shanghai province, east of the strife center in Hopei province, declare that the movement for the salvation of the Chinese nation is growing by leaps and bounds.

Branches of the National Salvation Association, chief People's Front national revolutionary group in China, have been formed in 105 counties of Shansi. The total membership of the association in Shansi now reaches 800,000 persons, which is actually a majority of the working people and the students.

The association has proclaimed its goal to be the resistance to Japan and the return of the lost provinces.

## Fierce Battle Rages Near Tientsin

Main Chinese Forces in South Advance on City; War in Manchukuo

(Continued from Page 1)

rected by Westerners) retaliated by moving the postal administration into the British concession where it will be under British protection.

The British concession assumed an increasingly war-like appearance. The United Jack was flying everywhere. Some of the British flags painted on the surfaces of outlying roads were as large as four tennis courts.

Passenger ships to Shanghai were booked three weeks in advance. Unloading of ships at Tangku, the city's down-river port, was delayed because most cargo workers have been conscripted by the Japanese to unload their military transports.

In Peiping 4,000 additional Japanese troops marched into the city at noon and occupied the main Chinese barracks at the Temple of Heaven. The column had 80 trucks, tanks and 10 heavy guns in addition to the usual equipment of field artillery and machine guns.

Cavalry scouts preceded and flanked the infantrymen searching shops and other points where Chinese snipers might be concealed. Disarmed Chinese police kept crowds well back from the line of march.

Normandie Breaks Atlantic Speed Record The French Line last night claimed a new record for an Eastbound crossing of the Atlantic when its blue-ribbon liner Normandie passed Bishop's Rock, England, three days, 22 hours and 7 minutes out of New York.

The elapsed time was taken from the time the Normandie passed Ambrose Lightship off New York harbor, the steamship company said.

The Normandie's average speed was 31.2 knots over 2,936 nautical miles.

## VACATION TIME FOR THE SOVIET ARMED FORCES



Men of the Far Eastern Division of the Soviet Union's Red Army are shown here on vacation. Aboard ship, they do some of the folk dances of their native districts.

## Miners, Steel Workers Back Spain Rallyes

Negro Machine Gunner, Italian Major Speak at Mass Meetings

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 8.—Workers all over Western Pennsylvania have rallied to a series of mass meetings addressed by Americans returned from the fighting in Spain. The meetings have been arranged by the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Battalion.

Sterling Rochester, young Negro seaman from Philadelphia and crack machine gunner of the Lincoln Battalion, and Major Humberto Galeano, of the Garibaldi Battalion, addressed meetings in Pittsburgh as well as in adjoining steel and mining communities.

At all the meetings money was raised to send cigarettes, candy and literature to the American boys fighting in Spain.

The largest meeting on the itinerary was held Wednesday night in Pittsburgh with more than 700 workers in attendance. In addition to the regular admission fee, a large box full of packages of cigarettes were collected at the door.

TELLS OF HEROISM The young Negro machine gunner gave a stirring description of the heroism of the American boys in Spain who became hardened veterans in their few months of fighting.

He described his visit to Bob Raven, young Pittsburgh student who was blinded in the fighting, but who has kept his courage and whose one thought now is to find some means of continuing his participation in the fight against fascism.

Major Galeano, dressed in full military uniform, attacked the action of the Pope in recognizing Franco. A large number of Italian Pittsburghers attended the meeting.

Burgess Richard H. Lawry of West Homestead asked the wives, mothers and brothers of the miners, at the Garibaldi Grove in Cheswick under the auspices of the International Workers Order. He spoke at another meeting of miners in Colver.

Rochester spoke at meetings of miners and steel workers in Johnstown and Washington.

He will speak at a meeting in Ambridge on Tuesday night. Meetings were arranged for a Saturday and Sunday night in Brownsville and New Castle.

Pete Shemrock, a young American wounded in Spain, is now touring these meetings with Rochester.

## U. S. Marines and Japanese Fight Camera 'Battle'

PEIPING, Aug. 8 (UP).—U. S. Marines and Japanese soldiers fought a camera engagement on the borders of the U. S. Marine Corps compound this afternoon.

When a long column of Japanese infantry started marching past the Marine Corps compound a down marine, off duty, climbed the wall and began taking pictures. A gold-brained Japanese officer halted his car and demanded that the picture-taking be stopped but the marines kept right on clicking their camera shutters.

The Japanese general finally went back to his automobile, summoned staff photographers of his own, and spent 10 minutes photographing the marines.

Can you use a \$50 bill? You can! Then enter the Daily Worker letter contest today. Simply write a letter of 150 words or less on the subject "What I Liked Best in the Daily Worker this week."

## IWO Supports WPA Job March on August 23

The City Central Committee of the International Workers Order, has urged all branches to give full support to the Workers Alliance and other organizations marching on Washington Aug. 23, to demand the passage of the Schwellenbach-Allen Bill. This bill will eliminate WPA cuts and guarantee to the WPA workers their jobs.

### IWO ACTIVITY

English Branches MONDAY, AUGUST 9th:

Branch 120 meets at 22-35 Second Ave., Astoria.

Branch 726 meets at 2119 Mott Ave., Ft. Rockaway.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11th:

Branch 547 meets at Cosmos Rest, 2723 Atlantic Ave.

Branch 505 meets at East New York Community Center.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 12th:

Branch 506 meets at Garden Bakery, Lodge Ave. between Cruger and Holland Ave.

Branch 510 meets at 37 Clinton St., Yonkers, N. Y.

Branch 530 meets at 1218 Union St., Yonkers, N. Y.

Branch 536 meets at Hunts Point Palace.

Branch 535 meets at Union-160 Atlantic Ave.

Branch 535 meets at 98-99 No. Blvd., Corona.

Branch 563 meets at Brownsville Center, 381 Rockaway Ave.

Branch 760 meets at Grand Plaza, 521 E. 100th St.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 13th:

Branch 517 meets at IWO Center, 381 Rockaway Ave.

Branch 519 meets at Allerton Center, 643 Allerton Ave.

Branch 521 meets at 11 W. Mt. Eden Ave.

Branch 533 meets at 4408 Fifth Ave., Brooklyn.

Branch 538 meets at 1207 Kings Highway.

Branch 600 meets at 4 W. 13th St.

Branch 603 meets at Grand Plaza, 521 E. 100th St.

Branch 607 meets at 49-10-43rd Ave., Woodside.

Branch 615 meets at 3200 Ocean Island Ave.

Branch 620 meets at 100-04 Jamaica Ave.

Branch 622 meets at 281 Rockaway Ave.

Branch 657 meets at 1540 Westchester Ave.

Branch 691 meets at 41 W. 124th St.

Branch 716 meets at 15 Second Ave.

Branch 721 meets at 100 E. 141st St.

Branch 781 meets at Senoit Mansion, 260 Greenway Ave.

Branch 795 meets at 1153 Eastern Parkway.

Branch 796 meets at 96 Clinton St., New York.

FRANCE OPENS New Railroad Tunnel in Alsace

SAINT DIE, France, Aug. 8 (UP).—President Albert Lebrun today dedicated the first tunnel through the Vosges Mountains, a short cut through 4 and a half miles of granite which shortens railroad time between Paris and Strasbourg via St. Die.

The tunnel is the biggest mountain boring undertaken in Europe since the war.

Opening of the tunnel placed Alsace in direct railroad communication with Epinal and Nancy, important strategic points in the French military system. It leads directly into the Maginot line between Selestat and Colmar, making rapid distribution of troops, munitions and supplies easier than during the world war when supplies had to be carried over the Vosges in automobile trucks.

French military engineers said the strategic value of the Maginot line would be further increased by a second tunnel which soon may be cut through the Vosges from Cornilmont to Metzeral.

## Progressives Seek Better Housing Bill

Will Attempt to Defeat Byrd and Tydings Amendments

(Continued from Page 1)

send it to the President for approval by August 21.

Minor measures were geared for quick action. These include wheat crop insurance, the Chandler Bankruptcy bill, and a deficiency appropriation bill carrying more than \$100,000,000.

Majority Leader Sam Rayburn of the House said that the disputed wages-and-hours measures—carrying amendments sponsored by the American Federation of Labor—will come up in the lower chamber Thursday. It will be followed immediately by the Wagner Housing Bill and the tax bill is expected to be considered the week after.

The House Banking and Currency Committee arranged to consider the Wagner Bill at an executive session tomorrow. Chairman Henry Steagall predicted that the committee would keep to the lines of the original Wagner-Steagall measure.

The House Ways and Means Committee, which has received a joint Senate-House investigating committee's report urging legislation placing a "death sentence" on personal holding companies through high tax rates, called Treasury officials to appear at open hearings starting tomorrow.

Primary obstacle in the path of adjournment was the stern demand of Southern states for action on cotton loans.

Leaders sought to quash threats of a revolt by holding out hints of a possible fall special session for consideration of the question.

The Senate, largely with a clean conscience, expected to begin consideration of a bill regulating power rates on the Bonneville dam project.

The House Agriculture Committee, late last week, favorably reported the wheat crop insurance bill which is considered an expedient in the field of protection against drought, flood and other disaster losses to farmers.

The measure, which has already passed the Senate, was recommended by the President during his re-election campaign.

WISCONSIN COURT Rules Picketing Legal Even If No Strike in State

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 8.—Labor unions may picket a shop even if there is no strike in this state, according to a ruling of the State Supreme Court today. A lower court decision was appealed by the American Furniture Co., a store, against the Furniture Clerks' Union.

The police plane crashed at Bennett Airport

The police plane NS-700-Y, crashed into a fence at the north end of Floyd Bennett Airport yesterday, dumping the wings of the plane and slightly injuring its pilot, patrolman Richard Ryan.

According to Ryan, the engine stopped mid-air while he was attempting to make a landing. With a split-second choice of landing in the marshes or heading for the field, on which he knew he could not land safely, Ryan chose the latter and just missed making a safe landing by a few feet.

Ryan received minor lacerations of the forehead and nose.

GOP, Democratic Bosses Guilty in Vote Fraud

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—A Republican election clerk, Sam Rose, and a Democratic election clerk, George Benko, pleaded guilty to vote fraud in County Judge Jarecki's court.

They will be sentenced next Tuesday. Last year three other election officials of the same precinct, the 37th in the 20th ward, were sentenced to a year in jail.

Many Groups Join In Chicago Peace Parade Aug. 28

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau) CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—Among the organizations who have endorsed the second annual Peace Parade and Jane Addams Memorial, and will be represented at the August 13 conference preceding this event are the Artists Union, Painters Local 637, the Chicago Repertory Group, the Conference of Jewish Women, the Chicago Labor Peace Council, and the American League Against War and Fascism.

The parade in which 5,000 marched last year will begin at Ohio and LaSalle Sts. at 2 P. M. on Aug. 28, proceeding South through the Loop to the Grant Park Band Shell. Speakers representing each unit in the parade will address the audience, as part of the Jane Addams Memorial Service.

## CIO Confers With United Shipyards

Mass Picket Line Today at 3 at Sisco Plant Where A.F.L. Signed Up Scabs—Call Agreement a Trade Union 'Blot'

As John Green, president of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, CIO, prepared to go into conference this morning with Col. Kenneth Gardner, Counsel for United Shipyards, Inc., leaders of striking shipyard workers announced that picketing will be intensified pending negotiations.

A mass picket line was called for 3 P. M. today at the Sisco plant, Staten Island, where the Marine Metal Trades District Council of the A. F. of L. signed up the scabs in the yard and entered into an agreement with the company.

The scab agreement was termed by officials of the Staten Island local of the union as a "disgrace and a blot upon the entire trade union movement of New York."

Making public the terms of the so-called contract the striking union cited that hours of work were increased by four hours a week, no wage increases were provided, former shop stewards were abolished and layoff notice of a week was reduced to one hour.

It is failure to obtain skilled men or to develop a back-to-work movement by the scab agreement that forced the company to agree to a conference.

As the strike of 15,000 shipyard workers entered the ninth week today there was a total of less than 1,500 strikebreakers in all 23 yards affected in the port. Among these only a small number are original employees. Most are unskilled strikebreakers brought in from other states, the union declared.

Chrysler Men Return; Were Out 3 Days

Company Union Will Be Probed, Fired Men to Get Hearing

DETROIT, Aug. 8 (UP).—Investigation of an "independent union" and a hearing on the discharge of four men were included in terms of an agreement which will send 21,000 workers to their jobs in the Plymouth Motor Company and allied factories tomorrow after three days of idleness, it was learned tonight.

The settlement was approved unanimously today by 1,000 Plymouth workers at a meeting in Carpathia Hall, local union headquarters.

The United Press informed that Chrysler officials agreed not to discriminate against workers who took part in last Wednesday's fighting in the Plymouth plant.

It was believed that the investigation into activities of the Independent Association of Chrysler Employees—characterized as a "company union" by the U. A. W.—and the discharge hearing would be postponed until after the U. A. W.'s annual convention which will be held this month in Milwaukee.

President Homer Martin, Richard T. Frankenstein, organizational director, and other high officials of the union left for Milwaukee early today for a two-day session of the executive council preceding the convention.

Both the Chrysler management and the U. A. W., it was understood, will conduct inquiries into the activities of the "independent union."

This organization was the focal point of last week's difficulties and two of its officers were among those seriously injured. U. A. W. leaders charged that it was promoted by the management for the purpose of undermining their union.

Last night's agreement, according to the United Press information, provided for a hearing on discharge of four men blamed by the company for participating in Wednesday's beatings, with a neutral arbitrator to be mutually agreed upon.

In addition, 2,000 workers in the Plymouth factory, approximately 9,000 body workers in the Briggs Manufacturing Company and others in divisions of Chrysler Corporation which make bodies for Plymouth were affected by the shutdown. All will resume work tomorrow.

Enthusiasm was so high at the meeting of Kingston Duplan Silk workers Friday night that the night shift struck spontaneously three days ahead of schedule. Jack Garis, TWOC director, presided, while Jack Rubinstein and Walter Harris, TWOC organizers, spoke.

Frank Cardoni, international board member of the United Mine Workers, pledged full support of District One, and brought greetings from John L. Lewis.

Many locals of the U. M. W. A. will be on the picket lines this morning while miners throughout the valley mobilized to support the strike.

Workers Alliance last week arranged that textile strikers should receive relief.

Five silk firms led by the Duplan Silk Corporation published a full page strikebreaking advertisement in the local papers charging "bad faith" on the part of TWOC and urging workers to scab. Garis answering the charges declared, "Negotiations with the Duplan Corporation for three weeks brought no results and we do not intend to negotiate for years in the front room while irresponsibles of the Duplan Corporation are trying to destroy our organization in back room."

Garis said that TWOC still stands ready to negotiate a peaceful settlement.

Firemen Prevent Flames From Spreading to 400,000 Gal. Gas Tanks

FAIRMONT, W. Va., Aug. 8 (UP).—After an eight-hour fight, Fairmont firemen today prevented fire from four flaming gasoline barges from spreading to storage tanks 40 feet away. The tanks held 400,000 gallons.

The fire broke out late last night as the barges were unloading the fuel into four tanks on the shore of the Monongahela River. Gasoline, leaking from one of the barges ignited several hundreds yards down the river.

A crew of four on the barge saw the advancing flames and fled in a rowboat. None was injured.

5 Rescued as Fishing Sloop Sinks Off Conn.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 8 (UP).—Capt. James Walsh and his crew of four were rescued last night after their 35-foot Diesel-powered fishing sloop Adverse sprang a leak and sunk 12 miles off Nantuxet, Dr. Hill F. Warren, the vessel's owner, reported today.

Walsh and the crew members were taken to New Bedford. The Adverse worked out of New Bedford and New York, but New London was her home port.

Charges of firing for union activity in violation of the Wagner Act are being filed with the National Labor Relations Board against the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company.

The case involves the firing on Wednesday, Aug. 4, of John J. Freck from the largest Brooklyn office of the John Hancock.

The reason given for the firing was that the home of Freck is far from his office, although Freck has never been late on the job in the 13 years that he was with the company.



# Connecticut, Philadelphia Leaders Move for CIO-AFL Unity

## Vigilantes Build Up Strikebreaking Mayor For Governor's Job

Monroe Mayor Knaggs Still Advocates Use of Shotguns in Strikes—A. F. of L. Leaders Laugh at His Claim to Be Labor's Friend

This is the last of a series by DeWitt Gilpin. Beginning tomorrow, the Daily Worker will publish a series of articles by E. C. Greenfield, Ohio correspondent, on vigilantes in Ohio.

By DeWitt Gilpin  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

MONROE, Mich., Aug. 8.—"Sure, we meant to go as far as we did," said Mayor Knaggs, as he told me of the attack upon the steel workers. "All except running the cars in the river. There were killers on that picket line—men and women both. The women were worse than the men. Why, what would you think if your wife or mine got out on a picket line?"

Here is the typical John Vigilante of Michigan. Mayor Daniel Knaggs of this city—big, fat and blessed with the mentality of a school boy but the man nonetheless who shed the first blood of CIO pickets in the strike against "Little Steel." The man who organized the vigilantes, equipped them, at the city's expense, with steel helmets, tear gas and guns and smashed the woefully outnumbered SWOC pickets, all for the glory and honor of Tom Girdler's bloody Republic Steel.

Throughout Michigan vigilante groups are building up Knaggs for governor, pointing with pride to the results of his brutal attack. Beneath the black stacks of Monroe steel plant they are making steel now for the auto corporations of GM and Chrysler 30 miles up the river. It's scab steel, cheaper by far than that which bears a union label.

### LIKES TO TALK

It's easy to meet the man who has warned the heart of every Liberty Leaguer from coast to coast. Just walk past the loafers on the City Hall lawn, search out his office and walk in.

"Howdy," was the way his honor, the Mayor, greeted me as he shifted his big cigar North and South. Like most vigilante chiefs, Knaggs likes to talk to reporters—any kind of reporters.

The story of his vigilante activities as he told it was a simple one. The Newton steel plant (subsidiary of Republic) wanted to operate, called upon the Mayor to make it possible and he did his duty as he saw it.

"We wanted experienced men—war veterans," explained the Mayor. "We paid them 40 cents an hour and they broke up the picket line in military fashion just like an army. Why if I hadn't cleared out those pickets when I did, every farmer for miles around would have been in here with his shotgun."

The strike against "Little Steel," Mayor Knaggs has fought. Furthermore, he is convinced that his action in opening the local plant was responsible. "Ever since we opened the plant here, the CIO has gone down hill," he explained.

"You think then," I asked, "that the steel strike is broken and that you were mostly responsible?"

"Sure," said his honor, the Mayor, a little aghast, "don't you?" Counting upon the strength of his new-made reputation among reactionaries, Knaggs intends to be a candidate for governor this year if there is "enough sentiment."

In the meantime, he stated, he was not restricting in any way his movement under way to push his campaign.

Knaggs was recently brought to the state capital in Lansing and introduced to the legislature—an occurrence that was interpreted as part of his political build-up.

**BACKED BY TORIES**  
"Murphy tried to stop me," laughed the Mayor when I asked him about his Lansing trip. "He tried to get Lovet out of the Mayor's Association to ask me not to come but Lovet wouldn't do it."

Pleased by the thought of this open support by the Big Business organization of the state, Knaggs cocked his feet comfortably on the desk, took a fresh grip on his cigar and told me more about Governor Murphy. "Murphy took my picketing rules—I have all pickets registered by the police department and don't allow any outsiders—and put them in his labor bill. Then Homer Martin kicked, and he took them out. That's Murphy for you."

The CIO, according to Knaggs, is run by Communists and Communists are "killers." He regards Homer Martin, president of the United Auto Workers Union, as a dangerous radical who makes a point of keeping company with such people. "Reuther and Frankenstein, those fellows who got beat up at Ford's," the Mayor told me confidently, "are both Communists."

I expressed my doubt of this, but

### Required Reading for Party Members

Anna Rochester's

### Rulers of America

An exciting, stimulating and essential analysis of Finance Capital, including an exposure of the Rockefeller, duPont, Ford, Mellon, etc. A fascinating glimpse behind the scenes of the Empire of Wall Street. "Rulers of America," is a necessary weapon in the fight against Reaction.

### SPECIAL LOW PRICES IN YOUR UNIT

### Buy It Tomorrow

## RED-BAITING MOVE LOSES AT SMELTER UNION

Anti-Communist Resolution Gets One Vote at Denver Parley

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 8.—The only anti-Communist resolution introduced in the 34th annual convention of the International Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers in session here met with crushing defeat today following the unanimous recommendation of the resolutions committee for non-concurrence.

A dozen non-Communist delegates clamored for the floor to move acceptance of the committee report on the resolution, introduced by Delegate Trux of Illinois. It would have prohibited Communists from holding office in the union because "they do not believe in God and could not honestly take the union oath of office," the resolution asserted.

A delegate who threatened to force a roll call to "put Communists on the spot" was rebuffed sharply by international president Reid Robinson. Archie McLeod of the Great Falls (Mont.) Smeltermen's Union said that he was a Democrat but that he believed the Communists had just as much right to hold office as he did.

### GETS BUT ONE VOTE

Dennis McCarthy of Butte Miners Union No. 1, the largest local in the international, was another speaker who defended the right of Communists to hold office and criticized the author of the resolution for raising issues that created dissension among all its members. There was only one vote for the resolution recorded.

Earlier in the day the convention had decided not to submit the question of the two-year tenure of office clause to referendum.

As the work of convention proceeded, following the call speech of Van Bittner, CIO representative to the convention, in which he called for an intensive organizing campaign in the metal mining and smelting industry and unity of action in support of the CIO program and leadership, it is apparent that the delegates are uniting on this basis and hammering out a firm policy for the coming year.

### MAINE SALES TAX PLAN HIT BY COMMUNISTS

Party Favors Old Age Pensions at Expense of the Rich

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MADISON, Me., Aug. 8.—Declaring that the proposed sales tax, to be voted on in referendum on Aug. 16, is an attempt of "irresponsible politicians" to make the "poor support the poor," the Communist Party issued a statement yesterday urging the people of Maine to vote against the bill in the state referendum.

The sales tax is proposed by reactionaries as a method of financing an old-age pension plan. Meanwhile, progressive sentiment against the sales tax measure has been mounting steadily. The Bangor Townsend Club openly opposes the bill, pointing out that it deprives old-age pensions "but not at the expense of the poor."

While opposing the sales tax, the Party statement indicated it was wholeheartedly in favor of an "adequate old-age pension plan" to be financed on a tax-the-rich basis.

A progressive committee had already been set up to battle against the passage of the sales tax and a "war chest" has been established for this purpose.

Commenting on the measure, Gordon stated that the bill enjoys the support of the Garret press, the "citizens" committees in the shoe strike centers, and all reactionaries who have previously opposed any and all social legislation.

The statement of the Communist Party said in part:

"The bill pertaining to a sales tax to provide old-age pensions, to be voted on in the coming referendum, can only be regarded as an attempt of certain irresponsible politicians to foist a sales tax upon the people of Maine, using the popular issue of old-age pensions as an excuse."

**OPPOSE SALES TAX**  
"The Communist Party is unalterably opposed to a sales tax in any form. We are in favor of adequate old-age pensions to be financed by a sharply graduated tax on gifts, inheritances and incomes of \$5,000 and over—not at the expense of the workers and poor farmers who are already over-burdened with taxes."

A good example of this policy (taxing the poor to support the poor) is the present state liquor tax law which was heralded as a solution to all our taxation problems but which has accomplished practically nothing in that direction.

"We maintain that the people of Maine should repudiate this attempt of the tools of big business to burden us with a sales tax and demand that our State Legislature convene in special session for the purpose of providing adequate old-age pensions at the expense of those who can afford to pay."

## TELLING KING HENRY

My next car will be UNION MADE

Watch the Fords go by with union stickers in the current slogan in Detroit where the Conference for the Protection of Civil Rights has launched a drive to have every one of the auto king's models from T to V8 display one of the five stickers shown to the left. The campaign has been so successful that the conference is making it a nationwide drive. Windshield stickers, 4x9, can be secured from the organization at one cent each at 310 Hoffman Building, Detroit, Mich.

FOR CIVIL RIGHTS—NOT FORDISM!

Conference for the Protection of Civil Rights (No. 1)

FOR CIVIL RIGHTS—NOT FORDISM!

Conference for the Protection of Civil Rights (No. 2)

FOR CIVIL RIGHTS—NOT FORDISM!

Conference for the Protection of Civil Rights (No. 3)

FOR CIVIL RIGHTS—NOT FORDISM!

Conference for the Protection of Civil Rights (No. 4)

FOR CIVIL RIGHTS—NOT FORDISM!

Conference for the Protection of Civil Rights (No. 5)

FOR CIVIL RIGHTS—NOT FORDISM!

Conference for the Protection of Civil Rights (No. 6)

FOR CIVIL RIGHTS—NOT FORDISM!

Conference for the Protection of Civil Rights (No. 7)

FOR CIVIL RIGHTS—NOT FORDISM!

Conference for the Protection of Civil Rights (No. 8)

FOR CIVIL RIGHTS—NOT FORDISM!

Conference for the Protection of Civil Rights (No. 9)

FOR CIVIL RIGHTS—NOT FORDISM!

Conference for the Protection of Civil Rights (No. 10)

FOR CIVIL RIGHTS—NOT FORDISM!

Conference for the Protection of Civil Rights (No. 11)

FOR CIVIL RIGHTS—NOT FORDISM!

Conference for the Protection of Civil Rights (No. 12)

FOR CIVIL RIGHTS—NOT FORDISM!

Conference for the Protection of Civil Rights (No. 13)

FOR CIVIL RIGHTS—NOT FORDISM!

Conference for the Protection of Civil Rights (No. 14)

FOR CIVIL RIGHTS—NOT FORDISM!

Conference for the Protection of Civil Rights (No. 15)

FOR CIVIL RIGHTS—NOT FORDISM!

Conference for the Protection of Civil Rights (No. 16)

FOR CIVIL RIGHTS—NOT FORDISM!

Conference for the Protection of Civil Rights (No. 17)

FOR CIVIL RIGHTS—NOT FORDISM!

Conference for the Protection of Civil Rights (No. 18)

FOR CIVIL RIGHTS—NOT FORDISM!

Conference for the Protection of Civil Rights (No. 19)

FOR CIVIL RIGHTS—NOT FORDISM!

Conference for the Protection of Civil Rights (No. 20)

FOR CIVIL RIGHTS—NOT FORDISM!

Conference for the Protection of Civil Rights (No. 21)

FOR CIVIL RIGHTS—NOT FORDISM!

Conference for the Protection of Civil Rights (No. 22)

FOR CIVIL RIGHTS—NOT FORDISM!

Conference for the Protection of Civil Rights (No. 23)

FOR CIVIL RIGHTS—NOT FORDISM!

Conference for the Protection of Civil Rights (No. 24)

FOR CIVIL RIGHTS—NOT FORDISM!

Conference for the Protection of Civil Rights (No. 25)

FOR CIVIL RIGHTS—NOT FORDISM!

Conference for the Protection of Civil Rights (No. 26)

FOR CIVIL RIGHTS—NOT FORDISM!

## RELIEF CLIENTS FORCED TO PICK TEXAS COTTON

Bridges to Lead Grand Coulee Strike—Republican Co. Refuses Poll

DALLAS, Tex., Aug. 8.—With all relief clients already taken off the rolls and forced to go into cotton fields, sheriffs in the Rio Grande Valley posted notices today that "loafers" must either take to cotton picking at 60 cents a hundred pounds or go to jail.

The average that a man picks in the cotton fields is 100 pounds a day. "Loafers" in this part of the state mean anyone who cannot show a job or money.

The growers here are elated at the bumper cotton crop this year but are worried that early ripening and labor shortage may force much of it to waste. They are not ready, however, to give pickers wage rates that would offer something better than the low relief standards here.

The same notices that warned "loafers" at Gonzales, warned visitors from other parts of the valley that anyone trying to induce pickers to go to other fields will be jailed.

**BRIDGES TO LEAD**  
**GRAND COULEE STRIKE**

—The CIO strike call to the workers on the \$120,000,000 Grand Coulee Dam project was held in abeyance until tomorrow night as Harry Bridges, West Coast regional director of the CIO, was on his way here to lead the walkout.

The strike was voted by the CIO when the construction company suddenly entered into a contract with A. F. of L. unions excluding the CIO to which the large majority of the workers belong.

**MEAT PACKERS CALLED**  
**TO MEET THURSDAY**

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 8.—The Jacob Dold, Danahy and Hygrade Food Products companies were ordered by the National Labor Relations Board to answer charges of violation of the Wagner Labor Relations Act at a hearing set for Thursday.

The charges were filed by the United Butchers, Meat Cutters and Handlers' Assn., a CIO affiliate, which has been conducting a strike of 1,300 workers in the plants of the companies.

**REPUBLIC SUBSIDIARY REFUSES ELECTION**

CUMBERLAND, Md., Aug. 8.—The N. & G. Taylor Co., a Republic Steel subsidiary, rejected a proposal of its striking employees for a plant election to determine if the CIO should be the collective bargaining agency.

**POLICE GUARD MILK TRUCKS**

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 8.—Strongly guarded by police, the trucks of the Ira Wilson & Sons Dairy Co., only large company here that has not yet signed a contract with the United Dairy Workers, a CIO affiliate, passed mass picket lines Saturday.

**ATLANTIC CITY TAXI MEN STRIKE**

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 8.—One hundred and twenty-five drivers of the Yellow Taxi Cab Co. are on strike here for wage increases. The strikers, who are members of Local 331, International Brotherhood of Teamsters average less than \$14 a week throughout the year.

**National Tea Loses \$100,000 During Strike**

Labor Board to Call 1,002 in Inland Co. Union to Chicago Hearing

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)  
CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—As the National Tea strike went into its fourth month here, F. A. Massman, president of the United Grocery Workers Union, announced that the company had lost more than \$100,000 during that period.

Massman indicated that financial records for the first eight weeks of the strike showed a net loss of \$100,356 as against a net profit of \$106,229 for the same period in 1936.

Grocery workers' organizers asserted that the strike would continue until an equitable settlement was reached.

The National Labor Relations Board will subpoena 1,002 members of the Inland Steel company union to testify on the methods used to organize the company union. The Steel Workers Organizing Committee, which filed the complaint, says the company is violating the Wagner Act.

Suit has been filed in the circuit court here by the Marlin Food Co., 717 E. 79th St., to stop the Retail Clerks Protective Assn., A. F. of L., from picketing the plant.

Can you use a \$50 bill? You can! Then enter the Daily Worker letter contest today. Simply write a letter of 150 words or less on the subject "What I Liked Best in the Daily Worker this week."

## Form Penn. Council To Push Joint Action

New Haven Central Labor Union Backs Move for Harmony—Asks State Federation to Resist Efforts at Splitting

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 8.—While clashes between CIO and A. F. of L. unions spread to many parts of the country, outstanding leaders of both organizations of labor met Friday at the Penn Athletic Club to explore possibilities for united action. The first result was the setting up of a joint committee composed of two representatives of each of the two labor organizations under the chairmanship of John A. Phillips, president of the State Federation of Labor, to consider further possibilities for a program of unity.

The labor leaders who gathered Friday emphasized that the conference was on their personal initiative as individuals though John L. Lewis of the C. I. O. and William Green of the A. F. of L. are to be consulted on any plan that is finally worked out.

**FOUR-POINT PROGRAM**  
The four points considered at the conference Friday were: 1. United action against company unions; 2. Organization in industries where unions of both organizations exist should be coordinated; 3. Jurisdictional disputes be settled amicably; 4. Labor candidates in elections should be supported by both the A. F. of L. and C. I. O. unions.

Phillips, who is also a member of the International Typographical Union, was chairman of the meeting.

Others present were: Joseph E. Cohen, secretary of the State Federation of Labor; James L. McDermott, James Laughlin, Joseph McDonough, John Oregan and Norman Blumberg, all members of the Building Trades Council and officials of building trades unions; William H. Leader, president of Branch One, Federation of Hosiery Workers, C. I. O.; Charles Weinstein, regional director of the Textile Workers Organizing Committee and International vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; E. J. Lever, regional director of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee; Harry Block, vice-president of the United Electrical and Radio Workers, C. I. O.; Samuel G. Otto, of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, C. I. O.; and Albert Wells of the Amalgamated.

Another meeting was decided upon, pending which the subcommittee will prepare a plan.

**NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 8.**—By unanimous vote, the New Haven Central Labor Council has gone on record demanding that the C. I. O. in this state which are affiliated with the Connecticut Federation of Labor, be given the same treatment as the A. F. of L. unions. It also urged the executive board to work in harmony with the C. I. O. until such a time as the A. F. of L. and the C. I. O. may come together nationally for a united and powerful labor movement.

The resolution on which this action is based was introduced into the Central Labor Council by the Painters Union with a statement that the painters had also adopted the resolution by unanimous vote. The action was taken in connection with the forthcoming meeting of the executive board of the state federation, at which it is understood an attempt will be made to suspend from the federation all C. I. O. unions.

**TEXT OF RESOLUTION**  
The resolution, which will now be placed before the leading labor bodies of the state for similar action is as follows:

"Whereas, The Connecticut Federation of Labor, at its last annual convention, approved, with only two dissenting votes, a resolution which contained the following statements: 'Millions of workers employed in mass production industries are still unorganized; it is considered desirable that the American labor movement maintain in these times of stress a spirit of unity and cooperation,' and

Whereas, This resolution also expressed the conviction of the Connecticut Federation of Labor that 'there is room in the American Federation of Labor for both craft unions and the industrial unions,' and urged the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor to reconsider its action in suspending the unions affiliated with the Committee for Industrial Organization; and

Whereas, In the year since the above-mentioned convention was held, the campaign of the C. I. O., instead of hindering, has given impetus to organizing many members into the American Federation; and Whereas, Both organizations have large fields to work in Connecticut without in any way competing with each other, fields which must be organized if we are to obtain 'from the barons of steel, rubber, automobile, oil, and other manufacturers recognition as organized bodies, shorter hours, higher wages, and the abolition of abuses which unorganized workers are compelled to bear,' and

Whereas, The need for unity in the ranks of labor was never greater than at this time, when the open shippers, with the aid of their vigilante groups are waging a war against labor, and against such labor legislation as the Wagner Act; and

**RAF DIVISION**  
Whereas, The Executive Board of the Connecticut Federation of Labor will meet on August 17 to take action on suspending from the State Federation the unions affiliated with the Committee for Industrial Organization be it therefore Resolved, That we call upon the Executive Board of the Connecticut Federation of Labor to resist any attempt to divide the labor movement in this state, and that the board carry through the mandate of the Connecticut Federation of Labor as expressed at its last state convention and at previous conventions, and be it further

Resolved, That we call upon the Executive Board to work in harmony with the C. I. O. in this state until such a time as the A. F. of L. and the C. I. O. may come together nationally for a united and powerful labor movement; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to each member of the Executive Board, and to the other officers of the Connecticut Federation of Labor."

**STEEL COMPANY SIGNS WITH CIO**  
ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 8.—After a six-week strike of its workers, the Robeson Rochester Corp. yesterday signed an agreement with the Steel Workers Organizing Committee. The contract provides seniority rights, increased wages, time and a half for overtime. The victory of the CIO followed a plant election in which it won by an overwhelming vote over a company organization.

Can you use a \$50 bill? You can! Then enter the Daily Worker letter contest today. Simply write a letter of 150 words or less on the subject, "How we use the Daily Worker in our struggles."

**Claim Your Jack London Books Now!**

So popular was the Jack London Library Presentation Offer of the Daily Worker, that the entire original supply, as well as the limited additional quantity we managed to obtain, has been entirely allotted. Every reservation will be honored. But—we have a problem! Our storeroom is limited. Many who reserved their sets and have coupons for part or all of the Library have not yet taken their books. Please claim them today—or as soon as you can. It will relieve the pressure on our space—and

**You'll Enjoy Them!**

**Daily Worker**  
PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY



# Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN, COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.  
(SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY.  
PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

FOUNDED 1924

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE  
COMPROBALLY PUBLISHING CO., INC.  
50 East 13th Street, New York, N. Y.  
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954

Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.  
Harlem Bureau, 200 West 125th St., Tel. EDgemoor 4-8729.  
Washington Bureau, Room 554, National Press Building, 14th and  
F St., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7910.  
Midwest Bureau, 208 North Wells St., Room 301, Chicago, Ill.  
Telephone: DEarborn 3211.  
Pittsburgh Bureau, 607 Bigelow Blvd., Telephone: COurt 9871.  
Ohio Bureau, 1824 Prospect Ave., Cleveland, Tel.: PRospect 2711.  
Subscription Rates:

By Mail (except Manhattan and Bronx): 1 year, \$6.00; 6 months,  
\$3.50; 3 months, \$2.00; 1 month, 75 cents.  
Manhattan, Bronx, Foreign and Canada: 1 year, \$9.00; 6 months,  
\$5.00; 3 months, \$3.00.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 9, 1937

## Will They Put Through This 5-Cent Swindle?

Chicago's Morrison Hotel assumes a new importance this week.

From every caboose, railroad yard and locomotive, railroad workers will be watching what takes place there.

Will the general chairman of the 14 standard railroad unions—meeting there—be cajoled into agreeing to the miserly increase of 5 cents per hour, handed down by the National Mediation Board?

On Tuesday they begin to meet by crafts to decide that matter. On Friday they have a general meeting of these 1,000 men who come from the various systems of the country.

There will be strong pressure from the Grand Chiefs of the 14 unions to bring these chairmen into line, and thus to turn their backs on the railway workers.

There has been nothing more contemptible for a long time than this chiseling offer of five cents per hour—particularly in view of the sky-rocketing cost of living.

That being the case, there can be strong pressure from the local lodges to see that such a cheap piece of trickery is not put through.

It is a notorious fact that the Grand Chiefs have gone about the country, trying to sell their union members the idea that the railroads are "too poor" to pay the 20-cent-hour increase asked by the men.

At Chicago last week, the members of the 14 standard unions on the Chicago and Northwestern system showed that they did take the strike vote seriously. They showed that they wanted action and plenty of it. "Twenty cents per hour more—or strike!" was what their resolution, said in no uncertain terms.

That is the sentiment of the railroad workers. Let them express it strongly to the general chairman in Chicago.

The 5 cents per hour fakery also postpones any consideration of the continuing unemployment menace on the roads. It is no secret that this cutting down of the number of the workers is one of the aces that the railroad executives think they have up their sleeves.

"Twenty cents per hour more—and every one of the other demands—or strike!" That is the command which can go out from every local lodge during the next 48 hours to the meetings in Chicago.

## Good WORDS, Yes— Now for DEEDS

Thirty-seven nations, it is announced, officially agree with Secretary Cordell Hull's declaration of July 16 on China, that—

War anywhere threatens peace everywhere.

Therefore, they agree that treaties must be rigidly lived up to, obligations maintained, commercial barriers shattered and armaments cut down.

The State Department let this be known on Saturday night, simultaneously releasing the statements of the various foreign offices to the press.

Conspicuous by their hostile silence are the war-making members of the fascist alliance: Hitlerite Germany, fascist Italy and imperial Japan.

These war-mongers do not intend to regard the sanctity of treaties or of the territories of other nations, any more than they have done in the past.

Outstanding among those who agree with Hull's declaration is the Soviet Union. The Land of Socialism again reviews its historic efforts for world peace, from the proposals for general disarmament ten years ago to the emphasis on collective security as the means to stop the war-makers.

So much for WORDS. Hull has made his statement. These nations have agreed with what he has said. Now, for DEEDS.

If Hull's words are to have any meaning in real life, they can be translated into deeds, here and now, in Spain and in China.

They can lead to the invoking of the Nine-Power Treaty and the Kellogg-Briand Pact.

The American people can press such considerations upon Mr. Hull's attention. They can ask:

"When will the State Department bring its words into life, by halting the war upon the Chinese people?—When will it stop fascist blood-letting in Spain?—It has the instrument at hand—collective action—to compel peace!"

## SEPT. 18: Tom Paine Day And the Constitution

This year 1937 marks the 150th anniversary of the official drafting of the United States Constitution.

This same year, by a happy coincidence, marks also the 200th anniversary of the birth of Tom Paine, the great inspirer of the American Revolution.

It is with an appropriateness that has a deep significance at this time that the Central Committee of the Communist Party has set September 18th as Tom Paine Day—to celebrate this 150th year of the Constitution.

"We, the people of the United States," With these words the Constitution opens. In this third and deepest crisis facing the American people, the reactionary Liberty League forces would change these words to read: "We, the Tories of the United States."

They would, at the same time, emasculate the Constitution. We cannot permit them to succeed in this treason against all the revolutionary traditions of America.

"This Constitution belongs to the people, not to Wall Street," the Central Committee declares.

To drive that truth home to the widest sections of the people, every district and section of the Party can begin at once intensive plans to make September 18 a day of great nation-wide celebrations. We look forward to the receipt of news that they are doing so, from coast to coast.

## 'To Fight Fascism... We Must Identify It'

"We are today witnessing a struggle between two powerful forces for supremacy, democracy and fascism."

Governor Elmer A. Benson of Minnesota thus issued the call for the struggle for peace to the giant demonstration against war and fascism on Saturday.

The great outpouring of New York's people on that day was a renewed proof of the determination of Americans to win world peace.

Governor Benson warned the people that fascism, the breeder of war, parades under many names.

"In order to fight fascism in this country," he said, "we must identify it—recognize it. . . . In Germany, the fascists selected the misleading name of 'National Socialists.' In the United States, they make their broad, open sally for political power under the fair name of 'Liberty League.'"

These words of Minnesota's Farmer-Labor Governor can go home to every American. It is the Liberty Leaguers, the reactionary few who control the financial and industrial power in this country, who are the creators of fascism and the breeders of war.

Saturday's marching thousands and Minnesota's Governor pointed clearly to the road to democracy and peace — by rallying the progressive forces against fascism at home and by pressing upon the government for a pulling of the claws of the fascist aggressors abroad.

## Congratulations to The Automat Strikers

When 44 automatists were struck over the week-end, that was worth noting in New York's labor history.

The automat has been devised in part with the idea of short-circuiting organization of the workers.

But here we have 44 places—the entire Horn and Hardart chain—tied up by this week-end walk-out.

This strike has more to it of value to labor than even this excellent outcome.

What do we see in this shut-down of these restaurants?

Three American Federation of Labor unions and one local affiliated with the Committee for Industrial Organization are involved.

Are they at dagger points, as the employers would like to have them? They are not. On the contrary, we see these four organizations working in the closest cooperation. They have a common plan of action, cooperating strike committees, and common headquarters.

On their picket lines, A.F. of L. and C.I.O. members, Negro and white, men and women, mingle on equal terms and with a common aim.

Here we have another good beginning toward that full-fledged unity that must come in the American labor movement. It takes its place of honor with that cooperation between C.I.O. and A.F. of L. unions which we have noted in Buffalo, New Jersey and other centers.

In the current Congress, reaction is showing its fangs to the workers' organizations and to the common people's demands. Out in the industrial centers, the vigilantes and the so-called "independent unions"—creatures of the same reaction—are preparing for destructive onslaughts against the trade unions.

Division in the labor movement will encourage these reactionary forces, at the same time that it weakens labor. Unity of the unions will mould that mighty force that can beat down and defeat the vigilantes, the "independent unions" and the other anti-labor devices.

Such cooperation as that seen in the automat strike paves the way still further toward that national unity conven-

## World Front

[Harry Gannes is now on vacation, and until his return, World Front will print special correspondence, reports and features from all parts of the world.]

Today "World Front" gives excerpts from recent numbers of "Deutsche Informationen," an excellent German news service turned out by a committee of German anti-fascists headed by Heinrich Mann, Rudolf Breitscheid, Max Braun and Bruno Frei.

BELGRADE—The "Courier Yugoslave," semi-official Belgrade newspaper, reports on the negotiations which have been opened between big German armament firms and the Greek Government in regard to shipment of industrial equipment to Greece by the Germans. It is under stood that the Krupp factories will construct a large blast furnace in Greece, while Greece will ship large supplies of iron ore to Germany. As for Yugoslavia, Germany has already assured herself of the export of large quantities of iron ore. These negotiations prove that Germany is carrying on a methodical attempt to strengthen its bases of raw materials in the Balkans, by including Greece from now on in the group which supply it with iron and other metal ores.

KASSEL—The Henschel factories of Kassel are manufacturing bombing planes of a heavy type, with a wing span of 117 feet, a length of 70 feet and a ceiling of almost 40,000 feet. The cruising speed of the plane varies around 250 miles per hour. But it can hit up for a short time a speed as high as 280 miles per hour. These airplanes have the particular advantage of not being equipped with internal combustion motors, but by a steam turbine of 2,500 horsepower, which in turn puts in motion two propellers spinning 1,625 revolutions per minute. The steam turbine has a lighter construction than the internal combustion motors, which permits the bombing planes to take on a heavier load. The radius of action is greater than those of airplanes with internal combustion motors, the blast of the exhaust is done away with and the plane moves almost without noise. The planes can climb much higher than those powered by internal combustion motors, and the machine does not need a special gasoline or oil, which allows the dropping of high-cost fuel reserves.

HAMBURG—Many of the parents of candidates for a bachelor's degree in Hamburg have withdrawn their requests made previously that their sons see service in the air army. In fact, there is much talk in Hamburg of an immense number of crashes by young aviators. Besides, the rumor is widespread that the reports of airplane crashes cannot be published in the press and even that in a general way it is forbidden to speak of them. It is strictly forbidden to the soldiers of the air force to speak a word in this regard. Mentioned with special indignation is the fact that during test flights of new planes it is forbidden to wear parachutes, a measure intended to force the aviators, in case their motor stalls, to bring their planes back to the airfield intact at any cost.

DRESDEN—In a factory in this city, the workers organized a collection for Spain. Despite all precautions, the fact became known, and the Gestapo tried to ascertain the names of the workers who had taken part in the collection. For this purpose, a stoolpigeon was sent out to make a collection among the workers. Approaching one of the workers, he told him he was a Communist and asked him to "give something for Spain." The worker called one of his colleagues, and the two gave the stoolpigeon a sound drubbing. Then they dragged him to the office of the factory and declared: "Here's a guy who asked us for money for Spain." The police took the stoolpigeon away from them, and told the workers that they should not have given him such a bad beating. After several days, the stoolpigeon was released, but he was not seen in the factory again.

OLDENBURG—Among the peasants of this district all attention is concentrated on the question of Spain. By means of radio reports from Kiev, Strasbourg and Barcelona the peasants are comparatively well-informed on events there. On many occasions, the workers who come to visit the peasants have heard it said during the course of conversations that the countryside was well informed about the fact that German and Italian troops were fighting in Franco's ranks, and that, on the other hand, anti-fascist volunteers from all countries have enlisted in the People's Front army.

In a general way, the state of mind of the peasants is hostile to the Nazis and their policy. The shortage of fodder is felt very sharply. For some time there has also been a lack of construction materials. In several villages it is no longer possible to obtain oats for sowing purposes. Often, and this exactly in the countryside, there is recourse to ersatz products, replacing zinc conduits by tile ones, copper conduits by aluminum, and so on. This also contributes to strengthening the hostility of the peasants to the Nazi Government.

KIEL—The naval station of Kiel warned the sailors to be on their guard not to be embroiled in street fights. This came after numerous recent street battles between sailors and Nazis in uniform, in which the "old-timers" of the Nazi Party were given a good shelling by the sailors.

tion—based on democratic representation of the union membership—which can weld C.I.O., A.F. of L., Railroad Brotherhoods and other unions into one powerful movement.

We congratulate the officers and members of the four unions in the automat walk-out for the example they have set to the rest of the labor movement.

## We Cannot Remain Silent

Fourteen million Negroes in America won't stay silent.

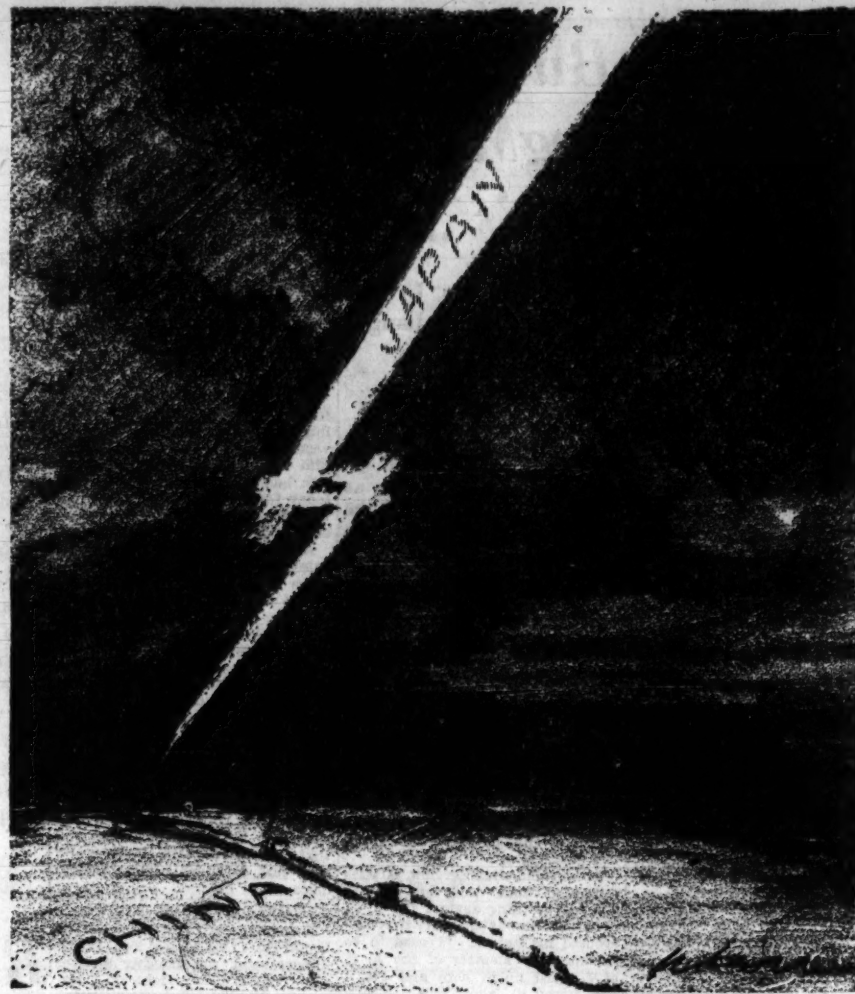
Neither will many millions more of Americans. They feel the Wagner-Van Nuys bill, passed in the House as the Gavagan anti-lynching bill, MUST BE PASSED before Congress adjourns. It has gathered dust now for four months on the shelves of the Senate.

Fifty-nine Senators have received the urgent wire of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People demanding passage of the bill before adjournment. A good move. Every progressive in America must add his voice to this demand. The bill must be passed before Congress goes on vacation.

LYNCH LAW KNOWS NO VACATION!

## 'STORM OVER ASIA'

by Warr



## Nazis Dream of Revolt in Soviet Kazan But Its Citizens Haven't Heard of It

By D. Ossipov

(By Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Au. 8.—The fascist press has again begun another of its periodic outbursts against the Soviet Union.

Der Angriff and other fascist papers sensationally feature reports about two insurrections which allegedly took place simultaneously in the Soviet Union. One is said to have occurred at Alma Ata, the other in Kazan.

The Berlin fascist papers, and likewise the ultra-reactionary London newspaper, Daily Mail, give their source as that den of journalistic thieves, Warsaw.

And where did the Warsaw journalistic hacks learn this news? How did it happen that not one of the foreign correspondents residing in the U.S.S.R. did not notice these "big events"?

The explanation is quite simple—nothing happened in Alma Ata and Kazan.

### TISSUE OF LIES

The whole story from beginning to end is a single tissue of lies, but lies which have been well paid for.

The contemptible fascist liars think that the more brazen and impossible a lie, the harder it will be to catch them red-handed and expose them.

But the purveyors of these faked reports are not the only sources of information.

Alma Ata and Kazan also issue newspapers.

In quite minute detail these papers describe the day during which, according to the fascist falsifiers, the bloody occurrences and the march on Moscow was being prepared.

The fascist imagination paints a picture of unhappy Guernica, the streets running with blood, a panicky population, the sound of machine-gun and cannon fire, wounded and dying. . . . Thousands killed!

Why, this means that the uprising must have spread over the entire city!

### WHAT DID HE DO?

But what was the local commander of the Red Army really

doing there. Are they at entrenchments, fighting, commanding, shooting?

No. For instance, here is Major Akimov peacefully running his eye over an embroidered portrait of a Red Army man made collectively by wives of frontier guard commanders.

It is true that there is a stir and bustle, and people are mobilizing.

But only the wives of Red Army commanders. They have come to gather for a district conference, and have opened an interesting exhibit.

Photographs show that peace and quiet prevail.

And what are the Communists of Alma Ata doing on this "alarming" day? This is something that cannot be hidden.

More than 1,000 members of the Party are listening to a report by Zalin, People's Commissar for Home Affairs of Kazan, relating the wives and tricks used by the foreign intelligence rings in their espionage and wrecking. A report of quite some interest.

### PLAY IS SHOWN

In the theatre a play is being shown, and the moving picture theatre is showing a new feature, "The Return of Maxim."

At the Alma Ata race course, races of trotters and gallopers from collective-farms are being held. . . .

Wherever you turn, peaceful labor, cultural amusements, the usual peaceful activity of the growing Soviet people.

It is precisely this flourishing state of affairs in the Soviet cities which arouses the ire of the fascist rulers who have turned Germany into a famine-stricken barracks and a sinister torture chamber.

Soviet Kazan, about which the Hitlerite "braves" have also invented these lies, is leading a peaceful, happy and comfortable life.

Outside the Soviet Union there lives a person who is a witness to the fact that the fascists are lying.

The well-known French woman aviator, Maryse-Bastier, landed in Kazan from Omsk on July 29. She had a warm reception and wrote: "Many thanks from all," then new

to Moscow, where she also had a hearty reception.

### TARTARS FIGHT

Is it not strange that, having been both in Kazan and Moscow, she did not notice the "Tartars" who were waging a war against the "Muscovites"?

Was there shooting in Kazan that day? Yes, there was. Shevchuk scored 22.5 points with a small calibre rifle, and Alexeyev 16.8. Did the Tartars fight with the Russians? Yes, they did, and the Tartars came out victorious. Nezhmedinov scored 11 points in checkers to Khrustalev's 10 points.

Did the inhabitants of Kazan wage a struggle against the other cities of the Soviet Union? Yes, they did. Kazan's children's Dynamo soccer team "waged a struggle" against the Kiev children's Locomotive team.

The newspapers report on these events in detail, as well as many other events. We see opening up before us a bright and vivid picture of a great Soviet city, in which working people of various nationalities work and live as brothers.

### SHEER NONSENSE

And it is clear that the inventions of the fascist press are not simply an outburst, but are also sheer nonsense.

Until now the fascist press has made a mountain out of a molehill.

It did not matter how tiny the molehill was, you had to have it for your mountain.

Apparently, however, the stream of lies in the fascist press has washed away the molehill.

But they have made synthetic benzine from coal, synthetic rubber from alcohol, synthetic sausages from flour—and new synthetic molehills out of their imaginations.

No need now to peer about anxiously for a molehill, you can build a mountain without it.

The ridiculousness of the whole procedure becomes clear in its absolute stupidity.

When the mind is gone, only senseless and insipid trash remains behind. But that is the characteristic of Herr Goebbels, Rosenberg, and their paid hacks.

There are no prostitutes in this world as low as the prostitutes of German fascist journalism.

## Letters from Our Readers

For Passage of the Wagner-Steagall Housing Bill!

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Again a dilapidated and old tenement took its toll of dead and injured at 446 Tenth Avenue.

There are 2,000,000 persons living in these old law tenements and throughout the nation at least 10,000,000 families are improperly housed. In Michigan, Detroit, and New York, tents, public parks, and armories are serving as places of refuge for dispossessed families of the low income class. Since 1934, rents have risen 37.3 per cent.

There is now before the Senate, the Wagner-Steagall Housing Bill which provides for a \$700,000,000 slum clearance and a low cost housing program. \$150,000,000 of it for New York, would provide for a \$6 a room average rental. It would not only provide employment but would relieve an increased housing shortage.

Passage of this bill is of the utmost importance. Every individual and every organization interested in progressive legislation and in the removal of dilapidated, diseased, and crime-breeding fire-traps, should hammer away at their representatives in Washington, to pass the Wagner-Steagall Housing Bill immediately.

Betty Dambrot

Mike Gold—"The Family Favorite"

Cliffside Park, N. J.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Mike Gold is the family's favorite in the "Daily." We all read it, from the youngest, who is a pioneer I. W. O. member.

This paper, the "Daily," is read first, then the local paper is compared, and the untruths of the sectarian paper are revealed of themselves.

Right here in Cliffside a C. I. O. organizer was beaten by "loyal workers" he wanted to help and enlighten! Shades of a Klu Klux nest which spawned here several years ago!

Forward to a more enlightened people, more schools, more recreation centers, community centers, more information concerning how to combat social diseases and hospitalization of criminals and their resulting cure instead of cluttering up our prisons with sick-bodied unfortunates. It is my belief that a healthy body harbors a healthy mind and a criminal is therefore a criminal because he is sick in mind and body.

This will in time do away with the surplus of cheap dives and saloons politely called taverns or what have you!

A toast to the healthiest youth of our fair country, the Young Communist League of America!

MRS. L. U. K.



## Change the World

The Holyland Exploited by  
Imperialists and Jabotinsky's  
Jewish Fascists

by MIKE GOLD

IN conversation with a boring and pretentious female the other day, I learned a few interesting things. It is best to listen patiently to everyone, on the principle of the junk-collector, who finds something of value in every pile of rubbish.

This lady was a walking mass of mental rubbish. She had just returned from Palestine. She and her sister had been left an immense orange grove there. Papa was not a Zionist, but a smart businessman. Many of these Jewish businessmen have flocked into Palestine for speculation.

Many of them have become rich by exporting the pathetic passion of the Jews to build their own homeland. They smelled the money, and went after it ruthlessly. This is what is called bourgeois enterprise and patriotism.

Anyway, the girls are living in finest style. Papa is dead, the price of oranges is high this year, and an overcoat does the slave-driving for them in the groves. The workers' wages there are something like 15 American cents a day, in a land where rent and food are almost as high as in New York.

So the girls have gone ritz. Like many of the Palestinian profiteers, they do not stay too long at any one time in the lap of Zion. They travel.

The lady, who just arrived from Italy, crinkled her fat, foolish-looking face at me and stammered when she mentioned the name of Mussolini. "He has made all the trains run on time," she said. You could have knocked me over with a feather. I didn't think anybody had the gall to repeat that stale gag any more.

Anyway, the interesting fact I gleaned from this fat, haughty, beauty-shop product, was that the Jewish Fascist group in Palestine is rooting hard for Franco in the Spanish invasion.

These are the followers of the unspeakable Vladimir Jabotinsky. This is the wretch who offered his services to the Jew-killing White-guard Generals in the Russian Revolution. He was ready to fight on the side of the pogrom-makers against the Bolsheviks. Now his gang wear brown-shirts in Palestine, make parades, assault labor leaders, and lift their hands in the fascist salute.

Imagine it, from the race that has lost most from fascism, a race that has been degraded, stripped of every elemental human right, forbidden even to earn a living or receive an education, treated as nobody has yet treated a yellow dog, it is from this very race that fascist admirers and imitators spring forth. To me it is as revolting as if Negroes should join a gang of Southern lynchers to burn one of their own people.

Such are the insane depths to which the bourgeoisie can sink in their fear of socialism, and what it may do to their property.

Insanely, however, has a rational core. It is sanity in a state of rot. The rational beginning of Jewish fascism is the legitimate desire of the homeless Jewish masses for a cultural fatherland. The Jewish fascists believe this can be attained by the methods of Hitler and Mussolini.

They accept the fascist idea that the world is divided eternally into races, each of which is the enemy of the other. The class war and brutal exploitation within each race they shut their eyes to, like good businessmen.

Besides, fascism is another name for imperialism. Can a minority race like the Jews or Negroes practice imperialism? No, they are predestined to be the historic victims of imperialism, so long as the system lasts.

Only socialism, which means the end of race war and class war, can bring freedom to the oppressed races. This has already happened in the Soviet Union, where Jews are freer than in the imperialist colony of Palestine.

Fascism means an intensification of the oppression of small nations and minority races. After Hitler in Germany, and Mussolini in Ethiopia, only traitors refuse to see this. But the Jabotinskys would rather see every Jew perish, than behold the triumph of socialism. Franco persecutes the Jew, but they whoop it up for Franco. Even from their own chauvinist viewpoint, they are quite insane. How long would a little Jewish state last in a fascist world?

## Column Left

New Report Indicts

Capitalism as Obstruction to

The Advance of Technology

by HARRISON GEORGE

WHEN recently I wrote about the fantastic picture the National Resources Commission gave us of television, air-conditioning and pre-fabricated houses all coming into "immediate, widespread use"—a reader wrote in to call my attention to that part of the Commission's Report which was written by Bernard J. Stern.

Well, I did, and again observe that the capitalist press is a liar and the truth is not in it. Not a line did they give to Mr. Stern's indictment of capitalism as an obstruction to the advance of technology.

Mr. Stern's part of the Report takes the hot air out of the pretense. In devastating array he marshals cold facts, indicts monopolistic capitalism as an enemy of progress.

After agreeing that when capitalism "was an expanding economy," anarchic as it was, it "to some extent stimulated" technical progress, he declares that—"in the degree to which monopoly in the setting of the profit system is able to control prices, standardize products, and restrict production, alertness to technological change is diminished, a brake is put on inventions and their application."

These great organizations are constitutionally unprogressive. Take the gas companies—they would not touch the electric light. Take the Western Union Telegraph Co. It would not touch the telephone. And neither the telephone nor telegraph companies would touch wireless telegraphy. In each instance it was necessary to take entirely new capital.

"Why," he quotes a corporation manager as saying, "why should a corporation spend its earnings and deprive its stockholders of dividends, to develop something that will upset its own market or junk all its present equipment?"

Still more, Stern shows the courts aiding monopoly to block progress, the Supreme Court declining in 1909: "The public has no right to compel the use of patented devices or of unpatented devices, when that is inconsistent with fundamental rules of property."

How does that work out? Stern tells you in detail too exhaustive to repeat here. "The design of Pullman sleepers has remained relatively static since it was first built in 1869," he says. Railroads delay the use of electric locomotives and resist laws requiring them.

I myself, know of an inventor who, using an instrument already applied in one industry, has devised a way to adjust it to give an aviator instantaneous information of his plane's altitude above ground, and thus obviate the recurring disasters in blind flying. But he hasn't the \$150 necessary to get a patent—and if he went to any of the corporations making planes to sell them the idea, he says he would be cheated out of it.

The Federal Communications Commission, this year, declared that the Bell Telephone suppressed 3,400 unused patents in order to forestall competition. And much the same situation exists in radio. And listen to this from Mr. Stern: "A superior electric lamp, which it is estimated will save electric light users \$10,000,000 a year, has been invented but has not been put on the market."

Stern shows that Steel has stifled many great inventions, the John B. Tytus method of making steel sheets, Henry Gray's structural section, Gayley's dry blast, "and the new centrifugal process of casting ingots which eliminates ingot molds, soaking pits and blooming mills."

So it goes through all industries. But in the Soviet Union, socialism requires the use of all inventions—for public benefit. Some difference! There, too I would have a month's vacation! But now I bid you all an revoir, till my fortnight of rest is ended!

## The Tide of Reaction Meets An Opponent

I Turned Red Back in 1918, Though I Didn't Know What Was What

By Beth McHenry

It's true that you get jumbled up trying to keep up with the calendar's pages this year especially. It isn't just the Soviet Union, where people have taken hold of their own destiny and are molding it into something splendid and happy and immediate. It isn't just Spain and China, where millions of people are struggling against fascism and war, consciously fighting for their own freedom.

It's America too. It's the Atlantic coast and the Southland and it's the Pacific.

It's so hard to put your finger on anything special this day and age. You see the sea organized and you see the steel and agricultural workers going into the unions. You see strikes being won and political prisoners being let out.

You even see things like William Gibbs McAdoo coming out for Tom Mooney. For Gibbs was part of the crew that kept Mooney in all these years.

And when that happens, it means a lot of pressure coming from somewhere. It means Tom Mooney may not have to serve 21 years after all. It means that the tide of reaction is meeting up with the current of labor organization—and the tide isn't sweeping over everything wholesale by a long shot.

Ever since I can remember, I knew about Tom Mooney. He went to jail when I was six years old, but I used to see the papers and his pictures and hear people talking. My father and the rest of the folks didn't think he was guilty. My brother, a newspaperman, knew he wasn't guilty. Instinctively, I knew so too.

But my uncle, the contractor, looked at the situation from another angle. My uncle was the son of a man who had built most of San Francisco's tall buildings. He hated unions and union wage scales. He hated labor organizers. He hated Tom Mooney and wanted to see him swing.

We used to have holiday dinners with this branch of the family and always there was trouble of one kind or another. For my uncle and his well-off friends used to hit the bottle and start political arguments. And my brother, the newspaperman, who was far from a radical himself, used to take up for the side of progress.

He wasn't a radical, but he was honest to a degree and he did get around and see things. He heard the perjury and saw the frame-up sent Tom Mooney to San Quentin. And he told my uncle, the contractor, that man is no more guilty than you.

My uncle's nose was blue from drinking rum. Rum was his holiday drink and was a loyal and careful observer of all holidays. He'd been on rum for a lot of days and it made him ugly.

When he heard Tom Mooney's name, he staggered to his feet and held his glass tipped in his hand. He swayed and stammered and spluttered and finally said: "Maybe he ain't guilty, but that don't matter. He's a Red and I want to see him hang by the neck till he's dead."

My brother the newspaperman was no radical. But he had a stomach and a bit of a heart and this was too much for him. He got up and left the table and I left with him, not knowing exactly what it was Tom Mooney was in for nor what could be done about it. But what my uncle said made me know he was innocent and I couldn't have eaten a mouthful anymore.

And when anyone asks me when I turned Red, I like to think that this was the date, back there in 1918 or 19, even though I didn't know what was what—only my ear could tell I'd heard something rotten and cruel.

These great organizations are constitutionally unprogressive. Take the gas companies—they would not touch the electric light. Take the Western Union Telegraph Co. It would not touch the telephone. And neither the telephone nor telegraph companies would touch wireless telegraphy. In each instance it was necessary to take entirely new capital.

"Why," he quotes a corporation manager as saying, "why should a corporation spend its earnings and deprive its stockholders of dividends, to develop something that will upset its own market or junk all its present equipment?"

Still more, Stern shows the courts aiding monopoly to block progress, the Supreme Court declining in 1909: "The public has no right to compel the use of patented devices or of unpatented devices, when that is inconsistent with fundamental rules of property."

How does that work out? Stern tells you in detail too exhaustive to repeat here. "The design of Pullman sleepers has remained relatively static since it was first built in 1869," he says. Railroads delay the use of electric locomotives and resist laws requiring them.

I myself, know of an inventor who, using an instrument already applied in one industry, has devised a way to adjust it to give an aviator instantaneous information of his plane's altitude above ground, and thus obviate the recurring disasters in blind flying. But he hasn't the \$150 necessary to get a patent—and if he went to any of the corporations making planes to sell them the idea, he says he would be cheated out of it.

The Federal Communications Commission, this year, declared that the Bell Telephone suppressed 3,400 unused patents in order to forestall competition. And much the same situation exists in radio. And listen to this from Mr. Stern: "A superior electric lamp, which it is estimated will save electric light users \$10,000,000 a year, has been invented but has not been put on the market."

Stern shows that Steel has stifled many great inventions, the John B. Tytus method of making steel sheets, Henry Gray's structural section, Gayley's dry blast, "and the new centrifugal process of casting ingots which eliminates ingot molds, soaking pits and blooming mills."

So it goes through all industries. But in the Soviet Union, socialism requires the use of all inventions—for public benefit. Some difference! There, too I would have a month's vacation! But now I bid you all an revoir, till my fortnight of rest is ended!

Stern shows that Steel has stifled many great inventions, the John B. Tytus method of making steel sheets, Henry Gray's structural section, Gayley's dry blast, "and the new centrifugal process of casting ingots which eliminates ingot molds, soaking pits and blooming mills."

So it goes through all industries. But in the Soviet Union, socialism requires the use of all inventions—for public benefit. Some difference! There, too I would have a month's vacation! But now I bid you all an revoir, till my fortnight of rest is ended!

## Wo-Chi-Ca Pioneers Run Their Commonwealth

Vacation Means Work and Play and Thoughts of Spain

By Eric Lucas

The old sun broiled and stizzled everything in sight—but the kids up at CAMP WO-CHI-CA out in New Jersey didn't mind. They ducked and swam about in their shady pool. Now a half dozen of them climbed out like a herd of seals. A twelve-year-old, shaking the water out of his hair and ears said:

"Goosh, we had one swell time! Over 30 of us were there. It all started when some one found out that they were striking at C. K. Williams Paint Plant. That's only

30 miles away. We heard the workers' kids there couldn't go to camp like us 'cause their Pops weren't paid enough to send 'em. Well, we told Ralph we wanted to give them a hand and picket. Ralph said O.K.—he'd get the trucks to drive us up there. We drew a pack of placards all morning and then all piled into the trucks."

The children lay about under a shady tree. They listened earnestly. "Well, when we got there just a few people were picketing. Most of them were hanging on the sidelines, looking kind of scared. In two minutes we were lined up, our signs straight; and on we marched shouting: 'come on over—join our ranks!' And, gee, if those kids and strikers didn't just pour out of the sidelines and march right along with us! We had a 100 per cent picket line!" He folded his arms across his chest. "And if that strike isn't won by the end of the

week—we're going out again, and do it again! Boy, this is one vacation I'll never forget!"

Then they started talking of the playlet one of them was preparing about Spain. "Maybe I can't write plays," interrupted another, but, so far, I saved about 10 pounds of tin foil for the Loyalists."

Just then Ralph, the Camp Director, raised his hand for silence. The rest of the kids stood still and raised their hands 'till the gang were as quiet as the woods around them. He pointed to a little Negro boy.

"Tommy suggests a swim relay race. All in favor say 'aye!' Every-

body joined the "ayes" in a swim. At the edge of the pool one of the kids, four shades paler than the rest, was asking a new-comer, was asking one pioneer what goes on all day long.

"Well, we get up at a quarter of eight. After breakfast and cleaning our bunk we have athletics, basketball or volleyball or boxing or basketball or hiking. Then swimming, lunch, rest period; then culture period. That means arts and crafts or music or nature study or photography. Then more swimming, supper, and after that, either camp-fire, dramatics, astronomy, or an exciting discussion against war and fascism or on history or maybe on working people. At 9—it's bed!"

The whistle blew. A group of kids were churning about in the pool. As soon as the race was over the "old time" went on proudly:

"Y'see, we kids run WO-CHI-CA. Oh, of course our 22 grown-up counselors and director help us over real directing."

"What do you mean?"

"Well, each bunk or tent elects

its own kid councilman. All these councilmen together make suggestions, and criticize and decide on problems that the kid campers suggest to their councilmen. In helping run the camp we let the kids do what they like best and do best. That follow over there, Leslie, well, he wants to be a doctor when he grows up. We're going to put him on the Infirmary Squad to help the camp doctor once in a while. Take that other kid, Arthur, he's one of our star snoopers."

"Snooper?"

"Sure—reporter for our newspaper, 'WO-CHI-CA AMERICAN.' Right now we're running a campaign to find out how to keep our mess hall not so noisy at meal-times. The campers contribute ideas."

The shadows grew long. The children were slowly trailing back to their bunks. Yet, this is only our third year. But just you wait 'till you see what a place we'll make it by next year!"

And the young camper squared her slender shoulders and grinned triumphantly.

"Well, each bunk or tent elects

its own kid councilman. All these councilmen together make suggestions, and criticize and decide on problems that the kid campers suggest to their councilmen. In helping run the camp we let the kids do what they like best and do best. That follow over there, Leslie, well, he wants to be a doctor when he grows up. We're going to put him on the Infirmary Squad to help the camp doctor once in a while. Take that other kid, Arthur, he's one of our star snoopers."

"Snooper?"

"Sure—reporter for our newspaper, 'WO-CHI-CA AMERICAN.' Right now we're running a campaign to find out how to keep our mess hall not so noisy at meal-times. The campers contribute ideas."

The shadows grew long. The children were slowly trailing back to their bunks. Yet, this is only our third year. But just you wait 'till you see what a place we'll make it by next year!"

And the young camper squared her slender shoulders and grinned triumphantly.

"Well, each bunk or tent elects

its own kid councilman. All these councilmen together make suggestions, and criticize and decide on problems that the kid campers suggest to their councilmen. In helping run the camp we let the kids do what they like best and do best. That follow over there, Leslie, well, he wants to be a doctor when he grows up. We're going to put him on the Infirmary Squad to help the camp doctor once in a while. Take that other kid, Arthur, he's one of our star snoopers."

"Snooper?"

"Sure—reporter for our newspaper, 'WO-CHI-CA AMERICAN.' Right now we're running a campaign to find out how to keep our mess hall not so noisy at meal-times. The campers contribute ideas."

The shadows grew long. The children were slowly trailing back to their bunks. Yet, this is only our third year. But just you wait 'till you see what a place we'll make it by next year!"

And the young camper squared her slender shoulders and grinned triumphantly.

"Well, each bunk or tent elects

its own kid councilman. All these councilmen together make suggestions, and criticize and decide on problems that the kid campers suggest to their councilmen. In helping run the camp we let the kids do what they like best and do best. That follow over there, Leslie, well, he wants to be a doctor when he grows up. We're going to put him on the Infirmary Squad to help the camp doctor once in a while. Take that other kid, Arthur, he's one of our star snoopers."

"Snooper?"

"Sure—reporter for our newspaper, 'WO-CHI-CA AMERICAN.' Right now we're running a campaign to find out how to keep our mess hall not so noisy at meal-times. The campers contribute ideas."

The shadows grew long. The children were slowly trailing back to their bunks. Yet, this is only our third year. But just you wait 'till you see what a place we'll make it by next year!"

And the young camper squared her slender shoulders and grinned triumphantly.

"Well, each bunk or tent elects

its own kid councilman. All these councilmen together make suggestions, and criticize and decide on problems that the kid campers suggest to their councilmen. In helping run the camp we let the kids do what they like best and do best. That follow over there, Leslie, well, he wants to be a doctor when he grows up. We're going to put him on the Infirmary Squad to help the camp doctor once in a while. Take that other kid, Arthur, he's one of our star snoopers."

"Snooper?"

"Sure—reporter for our newspaper, 'WO-CHI-CA AMERICAN.' Right now we're running a campaign to find out how to keep our mess hall not so noisy at meal-times. The campers contribute ideas."

week—we're going out again, and do it again! Boy, this is one vacation I'll never forget!"

Then they started talking of the playlet one of them was preparing about Spain. "Maybe I can't write plays," interrupted another, but, so far, I saved about 10 pounds of tin foil for the Loyalists."

Just then Ralph, the Camp Director, raised his hand for silence. The rest of the kids stood still and raised their hands 'till the gang were as quiet as the woods around them. He pointed to a little Negro boy.

"Tommy suggests a swim relay race. All in favor say 'aye!' Every-

body joined the "ayes" in a swim. At the edge of the pool one of the kids, four shades paler than the rest, was asking a new-comer, was asking one pioneer what goes on all day long.

"Well, we get up at a quarter of eight. After breakfast and cleaning our bunk we have athletics, basketball or volleyball or boxing or basketball or hiking. Then swimming, lunch, rest period; then culture period. That means arts and crafts or music or nature study or photography. Then more swimming, supper, and after that, either camp-fire, dramatics, astronomy, or an exciting discussion against war and fascism or on history or maybe on working people. At 9—it's bed!"

The whistle blew. A group of kids were churning about in the pool. As soon as the race was over the "old time" went on proudly:

"Y'see, we kids run WO-CHI-CA. Oh, of course our 22 grown-up counselors and director help us over real directing."

"What do you mean?"

"Well, each bunk or tent elects

its own kid councilman. All these councilmen together make suggestions, and criticize and decide on problems that the kid campers suggest to their councilmen. In helping run the camp we let the kids do what they like best and do best. That follow over there, Leslie, well, he wants to be a doctor when he grows up. We're going to put him on the Infirmary Squad to help the camp doctor once in a while. Take that other kid, Arthur, he's one of our star snoopers."

"Snooper?"

"Sure—reporter for our newspaper, 'WO-CHI-CA AMERICAN.' Right now we're running a campaign to find out how to keep our mess hall not so noisy at meal-times. The campers contribute ideas."

The shadows grew long. The children were slowly trailing back to their bunks. Yet, this is only our third year. But just you wait 'till you see what a place we'll make it by next year!"

And the young camper squared her slender shoulders and grinned triumphantly.

"Well, each bunk or tent elects

its own kid councilman. All these councilmen together make suggestions, and criticize and decide on problems that the kid campers suggest to their councilmen. In helping run the camp we let the kids do what they like best and do best. That follow over there, Leslie, well, he wants to be a doctor when he grows up. We're going to put him on the Infirmary Squad to help the camp doctor once in a while. Take that other kid, Arthur, he's one of our star snoopers."

"Snooper?"

"Sure—reporter for our newspaper, 'WO-CHI-CA AMERICAN.' Right now we're running a campaign to find out how to keep our mess hall not so noisy at meal-times. The campers contribute ideas."

The shadows grew long. The children were slowly trailing back to their bunks. Yet, this is only our third year. But just you wait 'till you see what a place we'll make it by next year!"

And the young camper squared her slender shoulders and grinned triumphantly.

"Well, each bunk or tent elects

its own kid councilman. All these councilmen together make suggestions, and criticize and decide on problems that the kid campers suggest to their councilmen. In helping run the camp we let the kids do what they like best and do best. That follow over there, Leslie, well, he wants to be a doctor when he grows up. We're going to put him on the Infirmary Squad to help the camp doctor once in a while. Take that other kid, Arthur, he's one of our star snoopers."

"Snooper?"

"Sure—reporter for our newspaper, 'WO-CHI-CA AMERICAN.' Right now we're running a campaign to find out how to keep our mess hall not so noisy at meal-times. The campers contribute ideas."

The shadows grew long. The children were slowly trailing back to their bunks. Yet, this is only our third year. But just you wait 'till you see what a place we'll make it by next year!"

And the young camper squared her slender shoulders and grinned triumphantly.

"Well, each bunk or tent elects

its own kid councilman. All these councilmen together make suggestions, and criticize and decide on problems that the kid campers suggest to their councilmen. In helping run the camp we let the kids do what they like best and do best. That follow over there, Leslie, well, he wants to be a doctor when he grows up. We're going to put him on the Infirmary Squad to help the camp doctor once in a while. Take that other kid, Arthur, he's one of our star snoopers."

"Snooper?"

"Sure—reporter for our newspaper, 'WO-CHI-CA AMERICAN.' Right now we're running a campaign to find out how to keep our mess hall not so noisy at meal-times. The campers contribute ideas."

The shadows grew long. The children were slowly trailing back to their bunks. Yet, this is only our third year. But just you wait 'till you see what a place we'll make it by next year!"

And the young camper squared her slender shoulders and grinned triumphantly.

"Well, each bunk or tent elects

its own kid councilman. All these councilmen together make suggestions, and criticize and decide on problems that the kid campers suggest to their councilmen. In helping run the camp we let the kids do what they like best and do best. That follow over there, Leslie, well, he wants to be a doctor when he grows up. We're going to put him on the Infirmary Squad to help the camp doctor once in a while. Take that other kid, Arthur, he's one of our star snoopers."

"Snooper?"

"Sure—reporter for our newspaper, 'WO-CHI-CA AMERICAN.' Right now we're running a campaign to find out how to keep our mess hall not so noisy at meal-times. The campers contribute ideas."

The shadows grew long. The children were slowly trailing back to their bunks. Yet, this is only our third year. But just you wait 'till you see what a place we'll make it by next year!"

And the young camper squared her slender shoulders and grinned triumphantly.

"Well, each bunk or tent elects

its own kid councilman. All these councilmen together make suggestions, and criticize and decide on problems that the kid campers suggest to their councilmen. In helping run the camp we let the kids do what they like best and do best. That follow over there, Leslie, well, he wants to be a doctor when he grows up. We're going to put him on the Infirmary Squad to help the camp doctor once in a while. Take that other kid, Arthur, he's one of our star snoopers."

## 'Stella Dallas' A Tear Jerker; Nazar Stodolya

Mother Love at Radio City: Cameo's New Offering Is Tuneless

By David Platt

"Stella Dallas" will add little to the reputation of King Vidor who in the past has given us "The Crowd," "Our Daily Bread" and "Street Scene" to name but three of his more serious ventures. In many ways it contains a more offensive portrait of a working class woman than the silent film of 1925 with Belle Bennett in the title role. It is hard to conceive of a performance in more shocking bad taste than Barbara Stanwyck's. This young actress runs the gamut of unrestrained and exaggerated melodramatics bordering on the insane. King Vidor is partly to blame for this. As director, he should have known better than to allow an emotionally immature actress to indulge her talent for overplaying a role. No woman has ever lived who possesses the characteristics of Miss Stanwyck's fantastic creation. Belle Bennett's portrayal was a masterpiece of restraint by comparison.

Mother love has never been more synthetic than this lavishly produced Goldwyn super-special. It's a single redeeming feature is the sensitive and moving performance of Anne Shirley in the role of the daughter, a part created years ago by Lois Moran. It is Anne Shirley's presence in the picture that lifts it above the average tear-jerker.

But Vidor's film still remains nothing more than a tear-jerker. The twelve years that have elapsed since the silent film version have thinned out to a hair Olive Prouty's essentially phony story of a proletarian girl who steps out of her class to marry one of the unapproachable rich, and the consequent disaster that overtakes her. The profile point the author wanted to make clear was that refinement and culture were decidedly not lower class virtues but twin privileges of the leisure classes. Stella Dallas came of lowly origins. Stephen Dallas of the high and mighty. That automatically made it impossible for them to get together on common ground. Stella went



## From Union to Yanks And Thoughts Thereon

By LESTER RODNEY

A GROUP of transport workers were talking animatedly in a trolley car in Brooklyn the other night. They were discussing the coming of the union, and seemed a bit bewildered.

Two of them were at loggerheads and the others were listening. An older man was deprecating the union and worrying about the "trouble it would cause." His opponent, a younger man was all for the union and said so—clumsily, to be sure, and without much knowledge of the technicalities of trade unionism—but with a convincing earnestness that came from a native, hitherto untapped, working class instinct within him.

It suddenly became one-sided as the younger worker warmed up and began to pound home fact after fact, while the older man reiterated his empty words about "trouble."

Then it happened.

Knowing he was being licked, and feeling uncomfortable, the older man yawned loudly, interrupted the younger man and said:

"Hell, we ain't gettin' anywhere. Let's forget this stuff. Gives you a headache." Then, with another loud yawn, "Didja see what them Yanks did to the White Sox yesterday, Fred?"

In another minute the talk was hot and heavy on baseball—and the younger pro-union boy who had been interrupted joined after a moment's silence—joined to give his opinion of Gehrig and DiMaggio.

### A Simple Illustration

When I left the car some ten minutes later they were still going at it hot and heavy, and I had a clearer idea as to what nefarious uses the mass American interest in sports can be put to.

Now of course, sports isn't the only topic utilized to divert the minds of workers. Not by a long shot. But it is certainly one of the best and most frequently used, and has to be weighed as such. Weighed against the undeniable fact that even pro sports helps lighten a dull work-week.

People uninterested in sports are frequently amazed at the flaming enthusiasms aroused in thousands by a professional team. A woman I took to the Yankee Stadium one Sunday to see her first baseball game asked me point blank:

"What is it that they are cheering for? It can't be the Stadium building they love. You tell me those men down there with 'New York' on their shirts are all paid athletes who come from all over the country and just play ball here. So how can it be loyalty to a city?"

The only explanation I could vouchsafe was that a lot of these people in the grandstands were in some way living the game themselves. Men who never had much chance in their youth, to play ball and into the base mentally with the outfielder who had just poked out a triple, rose from their bleacher seats at the climax choking with victorious exultation, feeling that THEY had been a part of it somehow.

There's no denying the thrill of watching a well-narrated football game on the moving picture screen—the feeling of fulfillment and relaxation that comes with that long awaited and inevitable touchdown by the hero—even the ultra stalling new Hollywood "twist" of having the hero nobly running a fake play while some other guy takes it over.

### Nothing Strange About It

You get excited about watching the silver shadow of a lot of Hollywood extras earning a day's pay. So it is really any wonder that workers who never managed to get around to playing ball themselves should identify themselves with and get all excited about some team or other?

And then it is surprising that shrewd steel and coal magnates, grabbing at anything within reach to divert the mounting tide of class consciousness among their workers, should utilize this strong feeling? To the extent of outfitting and paying the expenses for "Company Teams," composed of a few of the workers and a lot of skilled outsiders? A team which in effect works toward company "loyalty" and as an anti-union weapon?

No, it isn't surprising at all. Nor is it very surprising to find the advanced workers in industrial unions leading the growing trade union sports movement—giving the workers a chance to be enthusiastic and loyal—to themselves.

# SPORTS DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 9, 1937

## Something to That 13 Business!

**13**  
MACK GARNER  
WON 13 RACES  
HIS FIRST YEAR  
AS A JOCKEY  
AND FINISHED  
ONLY A FEW  
AWAY FROM \$300.  
ON FRIDAY  
THE 13TH, 1935,  
CURT DAVIS OF  
THE PHILS, WITH  
13 WINS ALREADY,  
BEAT THE PIRATES  
AND BECAME 13TH  
PITCHER OF SEASON  
TO BEAT ALL OTHER  
LEAGUE CLUBS.

**EDDIE ROMMEL**, MACK'S  
FORMER KNUCKLE-BALL  
ARTIST, WAS BOTH  
BORN AND MARRIED ON  
ERIDAY THE 13TH.

**JOHN WHITEHEAD**  
(13 LETTERS)  
WON 13 AND  
LOST 13 IN  
EACH OF THE  
FIRST TWO SEASONS  
HE  
PITCHED FOR THE  
WHITE SOX.

**HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPION**  
**JOE LOUIS**  
WAS BORN  
ON MAY 13TH,  
WON THE  
AMATEUR  
LIGHT-HEAVY-  
WEIGHT CROWN  
FRIDAY, THE  
13TH (APRIL  
1934) AND  
WAS FIRST TO  
K.O. UZCUDUN,  
FRIDAY, THE  
13TH (DECEMBER  
1935)

## Young Feller Due to Click

Far down on the list of American League pitchers you will find, "Feller, Bob—Cleveland—Won 2 Lost 5."

Doesn't sound very impressive, and yet there wasn't a person in the Yankee Stadium Friday, when Bob lost to the Yankees after leading them into the ninth, who wouldn't bet that the 19-year-old Iowa school-boy will win plenty next year. And the ball players who have faced him expect him to get a turn in his luck and begin rolling them up this year yet.

The speed ball youngster began the season in a fanfare of publicity, beating the Giants in pre-season exhibitions and pulling a tremendous crowd into the Polo Grounds to see him pitch against Carl Hubbell (and beat him). Soon after the season opened the kid went down with a sore arm, the first in his life, and for a while couldn't lift his arm high enough to comb his hair. He was given up for the year, but the soreness worked out and he began "fogging 'em thru" again. He's had a lot of tough breaks, many of them attributable to his awkwardness of delivery, streaks of wildness and letting men run wild on his wind-up.

Added to that, one or two solid hits and lack of batting support from the disappointing Indians, and he hasn't won many games. But he'll get going yet. He has too much on the ball.

**Lee Out**  
Charlie Grimm is having his mound troubles. Big Bill Lee, his ace, is out after pulling a muscle in his side.

### LITTLE LEFTY

YSK, YSK, YSK !!  
HUMANES IS THE  
FIGHTINGEST CREATURES  
Y'EVER SAW!

I HATE FIGHTIN'—I'M A  
MAN OF PEACE—NOTWIN'  
CAN GET ME INTO A BATTLE—  
ABSOLUTELY NO—

6-R-R-OWFF!

MEANING  
JUST YOU  
WAIT TILL  
I GET AT  
THE SEED  
O' GUM  
PRANTS!

## Extra! Sports Writer Bored by Billionaire Yacht Race—Says So

By Henry McLemore

My sentence in Newport completed—with no time off for good behavior—I returned to my desk today to find it smothered under more letters than you could wrap up in a balloon spinnaker.

There must have been hundreds of them, and their writers had but one subject—criticism of me for daring to treat the America's cup races with less seriousness than I would, say, a Eucharistic Congress. Indeed, the indignant yachtsmen have all but convinced me that to them the sailing of a boat is not a sport, but a religion, and something to be reported by the church editor.

But a church editor's ears would burn, and his face turn a fiery crimson, were he forced to read some of the things the sailboats boys called me. Among the milder terms hurled my way:

1. Idiot—2. Jackass—3. Bum—4. Lousy Landlubber—5. Skunk—6. Slanderer—7. Snake—8. Jealous Fool—9. Punk—10. Cad.

I was ripped up and down the back, quartered, fricasseed, and served on the half shell without chill sauce for expressing the opinion that an America's cup race was the most boring sight that a spectator ever turned his back on. They insisted, and very nastily, that the races were a combination of the Taj Mahal through rose-colored glasses, Marlene Dietrich in a one piece bathing suit, a peacock in a red vest, moonlight on the Ganges, and a plate of real fried chicken.

I partly agree with my attackers, in that I think that a cup race is a very handsome sight for five or ten minutes. But for continued adoration and rapture they aren't so hot. You try and look at one for four or five hours and you'll find that you'll wish you had left those binoculars at home and brought along a pair of smartly tailored linkers instead. Over a long stretch, sails against the sky become spots before the eyes, and spots before the eyes are pleasant only to the mother leopard while she gazes on Junior.

The letters also flayed me viciously for my misuse of yachting terms. This rather pleased me because I didn't know that I even knew enough yachting terms to employ them incorrectly. After all, I'm just a country boy at heart, having been reared in the old McLemore homestead deep in Georgia, and we didn't hear much talk on yachting while I was growing up. Mules worried us a lot more than Genoa Jibs, and we feared the boll weevil much more than we did an inability to point into the wind.

In conclusion, let me answer all these letters in one whack and in these simple words:  
SO YACHT.

**10 LEADING HITTERS**  
NATIONAL LEAGUE  
G. A. B. R. H. PC.  
Madwick, St. Louis ..... 40 283 84 184 482  
Hartnett, Chicago ..... 43 268 97 85 384  
P. Wagner, Pittsburgh ..... 38 284 87 144 375  
Mize, St. Louis ..... 36 245 59 128 385  
Herman, Chicago ..... 32 243 70 122 356  
Bell, St. Louis ..... 30 240 83 141 353

**AMERICAN LEAGUE**  
G. A. B. R. H. PC.  
Travis, Washington ..... 33 286 40 111 348  
Oshrig, New York ..... 37 343 82 137 378  
DiMaggio, New York ..... 31 280 100 141 371  
Gehrig, Detroit ..... 38 323 78 118 354

## Major League Results

**NATIONAL LEAGUE**  
New York ..... 100 100 100-10 12 5  
Pittsburgh ..... 100 100 100-10 12 5  
Melton and Danning; Brown, Bowman  
Swift and Todd.

**(Second Game)**  
New York ..... 100 100 100-10 12 5  
Pittsburgh ..... 100 100 100-10 12 5  
Gumbert, Smith and Danning; Weaver  
and Todd.

**(First Game)**  
Boston ..... 100 100 100-10 12 5  
Chicago ..... 100 100 100-10 12 5  
Turner, Lanning and Mueller; Carleton  
and Hartnett.

**(First Game)**  
Philadelphia ..... 100 100 100-10 12 5  
St. Louis ..... 100 100 100-10 12 5  
Pascucci and Atwood; Welland and  
Owen.

**AMERICAN LEAGUE**  
Chicago ..... 100 100 100-10 12 5  
Boston ..... 100 100 100-10 12 5  
Kennedy, Brown and Rens; McKain,  
Mareum and Berg, Desautels.

**(First Game)**  
Chicago ..... 100 100 100-10 12 5  
Boston ..... 100 100 100-10 12 5  
Whithead and Shaw; Ostermiller, Wal-  
berg and Desautels.

**(First Game)**  
St. Louis ..... 100 100 100-10 12 5  
Philadelphia ..... 100 100 100-10 12 5  
(Game called 5th rain)

**(Second Game)**  
Detroit ..... 100 100 100-10 12 5  
Washington ..... 100 100 100-10 12 5  
Pfeifferberger and York; Deshong and  
Mills.

**(Second Game)**  
St. Louis ..... 100 100 100-10 12 5  
Philadelphia ..... 100 100 100-10 12 5  
Trotter, Bonetti and Hemley; Thomas  
Pink, Nelson and Brucker.

**Joe, Tom Have  
Lot in Common**

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 8.—There are several amazing coincidences in the lives of Champion Joe Louis and Challenger Tommy Farr, who collide at the Yankee Stadium the evening of Aug. 26 for the world's heavyweight title. It is remarkable, for one thing, that Farr, like Louis, should be one of eight children, and that those eight should be equally divided with four boys and four girls.

Another unusual coincidence is that the two rivals, in their climbs to the top of the fistic heap, have featured victories over former world's champions. Louis knocked out three erstwhile rulers of the heavy-weight roost—Primo Carnera, Max Baer and Jack Sharkey—before he won the title from Jim Braddock. (It also could be added that the only defeat in Joe's professional record was listed by another ex-heavyweight champion, Max Schmeling.)

During his career, Farr has faced, and beaten, three Americans and all three were former world's title-holders. Tommy Loughran and Bob Olin having held the light-heavyweight crown and Max Baer the heavyweight.

Physically, Louis and Farr appear as evenly matched as any two titular opponents ever have been. In age, there is a difference of only two months between them, the Welshman having made his terrestrial debut on March 12, 1914, and Louis arriving May 13 the same year. In height, the Brown Bomber's 6 feet, 2½ inches give him a one-inch advantage, but to balance this Farr expects to enjoy a three or four-pound pull in the weights.

The wallowing Welshman figures he will scale about 204 for the bout, while Louis likely will come in at or about 200.

**Hamlin Back**  
Luke Hamlin, star 31-year-old rookie hurler of Brooklyn, will be back on the mound shortly. The Dodger pitcher got into uniform and worked out lightly in Cincinnati for the first time since he tore a ligament last week.

**WHAT'S ON**

**Coming**  
NATIONAL Celebration Branch I. C. P.  
8th A.D. Gala Moonlight Ball on the Hudson, leaves 8 P.M. Friday, August 13th, W. 132nd St. pier. Tickets, \$1.00 in advance. Workers Bookshops, 1125 4th St.

**WATCH for big announcements of Club Variety, Ovington Branch of Y. C. L., August 14, 8:30 P.M., 1519-89th St.**

**Philadelphia, Pa.**  
LECTURE on U.S.S.R. by American just returned after several years in Soviet, Phila. Music Centre, 310 S. Juniper St., Tuesday, August 10th, 8 P.M. Soviet music, free refreshments. Proceeds to Spain.

## Rampant Yanks Trim Indians For 8th in Row

6-5 Win Winds Up Great Home Stay—Murphy In Another 9th Inning Rescue Job as Chandler Falters—Whitehill K.O.'d

The all-powerful New York Yankees ended their home stand against the Western clubs with a 6-5 victory over the hapless Cleveland Indians at the Stadium yesterday.

It was the Yankees' 8th win in a row and made their season record at home forty won against nine lost. Spurgeon Chandler, the boy who was sent to Newark and brought back again, held the enemy in check till the last inning, when he weakened and was replaced by fireman Johnny Murphy, who made his sixth relief appearance of the year.

Earl Whitehill, veteran south-paw, was knocked out of the box in the 6th and Johnny Allen made his first appearance since being separated from his appendix.

In the first, Lary walked and Billy Sullivan, playing third instead of Hale, who was called home by the illness of his daughter, rapped a double to right, Lary sliding into third. The shortstop opened the scoring on Averill's sacrifice fly to Hoag.

The Yankees came back with one in their half on Rolfe's triple to right and a DiMaggio's single—a

high fly that dropped at Averill's feet. In the second Powell singled to right, Hoag tripped to left and Chandler singled to center to ring up two runs.

The clouting Sullivan rapped a home run into the right field stands in the fifth to make the score 3-2, but the Yankees came back again in the sixth, aided by Whitehill's wildness. The Cleveland twirler walked Rolfe, DiMaggio and Gehrig in a row (one way of keeping them from hitting home runs) and when Dickey singled to center Rolfe and DiMaggio crossed. Allen stopped the Yankee scoring.

The Indians counted one in the seventh and the Yankees one in the eighth, and then in the ninth the visitors made their bid. Lary singled to left and went to third on Sullivan's third extra base clout, a double to right. Murphy came in and Lazzari made a fine stop and throw of Averill's grass cutter to his left. Lary scoring on the play. Trotty singled to center, scoring Sullivan, but Solters popped a foul to Rolfe to end the game, and the Indians have yet to win a game in New York this year.

**THE LINE-UP**  
Cleveland New York  
Lary, 3b Cross, 1b  
Sullivan, 3b Rolfe, 3b  
Averill, cf DiMaggio, cf  
Trotty, 1b Gehrig, 2b  
Solters, 2b Dickey, c  
Campbell, cf Powell, cf  
Kroner, 3b Lazzari, 2b  
Prylak, c Hoag, rf  
Whitehill, p Chandler, p  
Allen, p Murphy, p

**FLASH!**  
PARIS, Aug. 8 (UP).—The Workers' World Football Club won today by Soviet Russia, whose team defeated Spain, 2 to 0.

**ROY PARKER.**

**Mickey's Too Tough**

When Mickey Cochrane, popular catcher-manager of the Detroit Tigers, was banned in June, he barely escaped death. Nobody thought he'd ever don a baseball suit again. But he was tougher than anyone thought and is back actively managing the team, though not playing. Here he is the first day in uniform.

**bu Del**

**WHAT'S ON**

**Coming**  
NATIONAL Celebration Branch I. C. P.  
8th A.D. Gala Moonlight Ball on the Hudson, leaves 8 P.M. Friday, August 13th, W. 132nd St. pier. Tickets, \$1.00 in advance. Workers Bookshops, 1125 4th St.

**WATCH for big announcements of Club Variety, Ovington Branch of Y. C. L., August 14, 8:30 P.M., 1519-89th St.**

**Philadelphia, Pa.**  
LECTURE on U.S.S.R. by American just returned after several years in Soviet, Phila. Music Centre, 310 S. Juniper St., Tuesday, August 10th, 8 P.M. Soviet music, free refreshments. Proceeds to Spain.

**Hamlin Back**  
Luke Hamlin, star 31-year-old rookie hurler of Brooklyn, will be back on the mound shortly. The Dodger pitcher got into uniform and worked out lightly in Cincinnati for the first time since he tore a ligament last week.

**WHAT'S ON**

**Coming**  
NATIONAL Celebration Branch I. C. P.  
8th A.D. Gala Moonlight Ball on the Hudson, leaves 8 P.M. Friday, August 13th, W. 132nd St. pier. Tickets, \$1.00 in advance. Workers Bookshops, 1125 4th St.

**WATCH for big announcements of Club Variety, Ovington Branch of Y. C. L., August 14, 8:30 P.M., 1519-89th St.**

**Philadelphia, Pa.**  
LECTURE on U.S.S.R. by American just returned after several years in Soviet, Phila. Music Centre, 310 S. Juniper St., Tuesday, August 10th, 8 P.M. Soviet music, free refreshments. Proceeds to Spain.

**LIDO**  
160th St. and 7th Avenue  
**WATER FROLIC and DANCE**  
UNIQUE WATER SPORTS  
Outdoor Pool  
Roof Terrace  
Ballrooms  
Orchestra  
Auspices: Youth Section, I. W. O.  
Tickets, at door  
**Sat. Eve AUG. 21**  
65c

Can you use a \$50 bill? You can! Then enter the Daily Worker letter contest today. Simply write a letter of 150 words or less on the subject, "How we use the Daily Worker in our struggles."

**Enjoy this Summer!**  
Spend it at one of the most beautiful spots in New York State... nestled at the foot of the Berkshire Mountains on Lake Mills. Back in the sunshine and roam over the many acres of land surrounding the camp. Facilities for boating, swimming, all sports and social activities, riding, tennis, dancing in the spacious Casino-on-the-Lake.

**CAMP UNITY**  
Wingdale New York  
WEEKLY RATES: \$10 FOR BUNGALOWS  
\$11 FOR TENTS • \$3.00 PER DAY  
For information: New York City Office,  
Room 209, 35 E. 12th St. Tel. AL. 4-1148

**Camp Nitgedaiget**  
BEACON, NEW YORK  
BUNGALOWS FACING THE HUDSON RIVER  
HOTEL ROOMS  
Sports and Activities for Young and Old  
SWIMMING  
Dancing Every Night  
Only  
\$16 per week—\$3 per day  
CARS LEAVE daily from 2700 Bronx Park E. at 10:30 A.M. Fri. & Sat. 10:30 A.M. 2:30 P.M. and 7 P.M. Tel. Beacon 731. City office Estabrook 8-1400.

**Rent Your Room Through a Want-Ad**  
No need to lose money on your vacant room when you can rent it so easily and inexpensively through a WANT-AD in the Daily or Sunday Worker. It is the best way of getting just the young man or woman you would like to have in your home at the rental you are asking... The rates are amazingly low... \$1.20 for a 10-word ad for 3 weekdays... \$2.30 for a whole week. See Page 3 for the nearest Want-Ad Station where you may place your ad.

**DAILY WORKER**  
For Want-Ad Results at LOWEST COST